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All letters intended for publication in the SOLICITORS' JOURNAL must be authenticated by the name of the writer.

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Current Topics.

IN THE CASE of a petition which came before BYRNE, J., on Saturday, the 8th inst., the learned judge complained that the petition was typewritten upon such thin paper that it could be seen through, which made it difficult to read; and his lordship, while granting the petition, disallowed part of the costs of making that particular copy.

THERE WILL be found in our advertisement columns a full prospectus and time-table of the lectures and classes established by the Law Society for the term commencing the 10th of September and ending the 31st of October. It comprises a very complete course of teaching for the Intermediate and Final Examinations, and the fees are very moderate. In a circular which has been issued by the President it is submitted whether it would not be desirable to insert in future articles of clerkship a covenant that the clerk will attend such law lectures and classes in connection with the Law Society (or the local provincial education, as the case may be) as the solicitor may from time to time prescribe, and it is stated that a similar covenant has been inserted in some cases with excellent effect. The suggestion appears to be well worthy of consideration.

THE MASTER of the Rolls, at the rising of the court on Wednesday, made the following satisfactory statement with regard to the state of the cause list. He said: The position of the arrears of work in the Appeal Courts this year compares very favourably with last year, when, on rising for the Long Vacation, we had only dealt with final appeals set down up to the preceding 12th of December, whereas we have this year disposed of the cases in that list down to March last. With respect to new trials, we have disposed of all up to the 8th of April. We have disposed also of all the Admiralty appeals that were ready to be heard; workmen's compensation cases are all cleared off up to the 1st of April. These form the only arrears on the common law side. Then, as to the Chancery appeals, last year at this time these appeals were disposed of down to the 21st of January, whereas they have this year been taken up to the 25th of March last. Again a substantial

diminution of arrears. Appeals from the Probate and Divorce Division are all disposed of completely; the same is the case with appeals from the Palatine Courts, and all Bankruptcy appeals have been cleared off. Interlocutory appeals in both divisions have also been practically disposed of. The result is that the arrears are much less than they were at the corresponding date last year, and at the end of the Long Vacation we shall have to meet arrears of work that in no case amount to more than six months. It is anticipated that a third Court of Appeal will again be formed to sit at the commencement of the next sittings.

OUR READERS will remember that as soon as the Revenue Bill, 1903, appeared, we drew attention to the proposal of clause 6, which required that a duly stamped statement of any increase of capital of any company registered under the Companies Acts shall be delivered to the registrar within fifteen days after the passing of the resolution for the increase of capital, and then proceeded: "In default of that delivery, the duty, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the passing of the resolution, shall be a debt to His Majesty recoverable from the company, and the liability of holders of shares in the company shall not as respects that debt be limited to the amount paid or payable on their shares." We remarked that if this exception from the general rule as to limited liability was to be permitted at the instance of the Treasury it would be a very bad precedent, and we expressed a hope that the provision given above in italics would be struck out. Mr. T. H. ROBERTSON, M.P. (whose services last year with regard to the application of the proviso in section 62 of the Stamp Act, 1891, to a deed of discharge of a trustee will be remembered), took up the matter, and put down an amendment in committee to leave out the obnoxious words, and this amendment was accepted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer; so that we are not likely to hear anything more of this audacious attempt to infringe the principle of limited liability. But, supposing there had been no Mr. ROBERTSON, would any of the other lawyer members of the House have taken the least trouble in the matter? We remarked some time ago—and experience confirms the observation—that the average legal Member of Parliament is of no use in watching legislation on matters which do not excite general public attention, and the recent attempt of the Treasury shews how thoroughly they appreciate this fact.

OUR READERS may remember that some few months ago we dealt incidentally with some aspects of municipal trading in relation to the question of bankers' overdrafts to local authorities, and particularly with the point that many of the trading or semi-trading concerns upon which municipal authorities embark, and in respect of which such overdrafts are incurred, are not properly audited, so as to show their actual results from a profit and loss point of view, because municipal corporations are not obliged to have their accounts audited by a Local Government Board auditor. Since these articles appeared, the question of municipal trading has attracted the attention of Parliament, and the joint committee appointed to investigate the subject have just issued their report. It is significant that it appears that, being unable, owing to the complexity of the subject, to cover the whole ground in the time at their disposal, they have selected the subject of municipal accounts as most needing investigation, and have confined their attention to that point. Upon this subject the joint committee have come to a conclusion which will, we think, commend itself to the common sense of most people—namely, that, whatever view may be taken of the proper limits of municipal trading, it is of the first importance that, in respect of all such undertakings, the ratepayers should be kept as fully and regularly informed of the success or failure of the undertaking as shareholders are in an ordinary trading company. At present it is almost impossible (in many instances) to tell, owing to the way in which the accounts are kept, what is the financial result of many of these undertakings, and the ratepayers are thereby kept in the dark, and deprived of the only really effective weapon of criticism available in order to defeat future schemes of a similar

kind—namely, the materials for proving that such undertakings have been a commercial failure and cast a heavy burden upon them. The most effective means of securing this is a uniform system of audit by Government auditors, and we are glad to see that the committee recommend that such a uniform system should be applied to all the large local authorities.

THE CONTENTION of the respondents in the appeal in *Lawn v. O'Hara* (*ante* p. 639) would, if sustained, have introduced an altogether new principle into licensing law, a principle for which there exists neither judicial nor statutory authority. For it was contended that the fact that the licence-holder had in fact, as found by the justices, left the premises and "did not intend to exercise any control over the premises, or in any way identify himself in the obligations imposed upon him as licensee," amounted to an abandonment of the license, and that as a result in the eye of the law he was in the position of an unlicensed person, and could not resume the sale of intoxicating liquor again before the expiration of the licence. This contention necessarily implies that the grant of a licence imposes an obligation upon the licensee to continue the trade of a publican without interruption during the period for which the licence is granted. But one looks in vain, either in the provisions of the Licensing Acts, or in the conditions indorsed upon the licence, for any statement which could afford a ground for such a deduction. There is not even a suggestion of the existence of any such obligation. But apart from statutory provision, can it be said that there is any rule of common law which imposes such an obligation upon a licensee? Considering that the very foundation and source of all licensing law is to be traced to legislation, and has been continuously developed and regulated by statute since the time of EDWARD VII., one would not expect to, and in fact one cannot, find any trace of any such rule. It may be that on grounds of public policy and convenience it is desirable that a licensee should be obliged to continue the sale of liquor without interruption so long as he holds a licence. This rule might be justified on the ground that it is a duty he owes to the public in return for the privilege of being granted a limited monopoly. But, if so, there is need of legislation to produce that result in law. As Lord ALVERSTONE said, suppose a man was ill and went away for six months, or suppose he wanted to try some other employment and changed his mind and returned before his licence expired, is it in either case to be said that he has lost his licence? Such a decision would not only be contrary to law, but would involve very practical hardships upon a licensee.

IT is well known that it is very difficult to define the circumstances in which the procurement of a breach of contract is actionable, and the difficulty seems to be increased by the conflict of judicial opinion exhibited in *Glamorgan Coal Co. (Limited) v. South Wales Miners' Federation* (*Times*, 12th inst.) in which the Court of Appeal have, by a majority, reversed the decision of BIGHAM, J. (51 W. R. 59). *Prima facie*, no doubt, it is unlawful for C., who is a stranger to a contract between A. and B., to induce either party to commit a breach of the contract, and it is settled that such conduct is actionable if C. was acting maliciously. And what is to be understood as malice was defined by BRETT, L.J., in *Bowen v. Hall* (6 Q. B. D., p. 338): "If the persuasion be used for the indirect purpose of injuring the plaintiff, or of benefiting the defendant at the expense of the plaintiff, it is a malicious act, which is in law and in fact a wrong act, and therefore a wrongful act, and therefore an actionable act if injury ensues from it." But this definition clearly does not apply to the case where the defendant, in inciting to a breach of contract, has no ulterior hurt to the plaintiff or benefit to himself in view, but is actuated solely by a desire to give honest advice to the party who breaks the contract as to what is really for his advantage. In the case in question BIGHAM, J., regarded the interference of the defendants, the South Wales Miners' Federation, as of this nature, and gave judgment in their favour. The federation had induced the miners to stop work upon certain days in violation of the existing contracts with the plaintiffs.

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undertaking burden upon it is a uniform system we glad to see introduced in *Lawrence v. Hall*, which is easy of application, has been followed by other definitions of a different form, which have been considered both by BIGHAM, J., and the Court of Appeal, and in these the procuring of the breach of contract is said to be actionable unless there was sufficient justification for the interference (see *per Bowen*, L.J., in the *Mogul Case*, 23 Q. B. D., p. 614; *per Lord MacNaughten* in *Quinn v. Leathem*, 1901, A.C., p. 510). Of course it by no means follows that "sufficient justification" in the later cases is the same thing as "without malice" in the earlier, and the judgments given in the present case shew that we are by no means at the end of the controversy. BIGHAM, J., and VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, L.J., consider that the Federation had sufficient justification for their conduct; ROMER and STIRLING, L.J.J., take a contrary view. Hence, for the present, the result is in favour of the plaintiff. It may be hoped, however, that the doctrine that honest advice does not, under such circumstances, import liability will ultimately prevail.

THE CASE OF Rathbone Brothers v. McIver, decided by the Court of Appeal on the 2nd of July, adds another to the long list of decisions upon the construction of exceptions in bills of lading. The early bills of lading did not contain any exceptions at all. The first set of exceptions used was only "the act of God, the King's enemies, and dangers of the seas." But fresh words of exception were added from time to time, some no doubt with the object of escaping from the operation of certain decisions in the courts. The liability of the shipowners has been by these means so far restricted that it has been said that his only obligation is to receive the freight, and one is rather surprised that the merchant is not required to ship his goods subject to a condition that the carrier will incur no liability whatever in respect of injury to them, whether arising from the act, neglect, or default of his servants or otherwise. If the object of the shipowner is to avoid all liability in respect of the conveyance or loss of or damage to the goods, and to offer nothing but a dry statement that he intends to take all reasonable care for the security of the different parcels while under his charge, it would not require many words to express his meaning. But the plan of adding to the list of exceptions is preferred, possibly for good and sufficient reasons. In *Rathbone v. McIver* the bill of lading exempted the shipowners from liability "for loss or damage resulting from the consequence of any injury to or defect in hull, tackle, or machinery however such defect or injury may be caused, and notwithstanding that the same may have existed at or at any time before the loading or sailing of the vessel and whether the loss or injury arising therefrom be occasioned by the negligence of the owners, masters, officers crew, and whether before or after or during the voyage, or for whose acts the shipowner would otherwise be liable, or by unseaworthiness of the ship at the beginning or at any period of the voyage, provided all reasonable means have been taken to provide against such unseaworthiness." Some of the goods shipped were damaged by fresh water, which escaped from a pipe which was broken at the time when the cargo was loaded. It was admitted that the vessel was not fit to receive cargo at the time when the goods were loaded, and that reasonable means had not been taken to provide against that unfitness; but the defendants claimed exemption from liability under the terms of the bill of lading. It was held by the Court of Appeal that the clause relating to unseaworthiness did not create an additional exception, but was a qualification of the prior exceptions, that it included unfitness of the ship to receive the cargo, and that, as the shipowners had not taken reasonable means to provide against that unfitness, they were liable for the loss. The broad principle upon which the case was decided appears to be that, although the shipowners may have really intended to cover by the exception all defects at the beginning of the voyage, whether latent or patent, yet the language which they used was too ambiguous for that purpose. The case will probably be followed by some alteration in the form of bills of lading.

IT HAS often been said that the most useful duty of an advocate in the Common Law Courts is the examination of witnesses, and this saying has a wider application at the present day, when the practice of taking the evidence at the trial by the oral examination of the witnesses has been extended to other tribunals. To examine a witness effectively (we are speaking of the examination in chief) is an art which is not learned in a day. In many cases it requires a long and tedious apprenticeship. According to HEDIBRAS, "witnesses as watches go, just as you set them, fast or slow." But witnesses are not generally so tractable. Some are long-winded, some absent-minded, some tell one story out of court and another in the witness box, others smilingly tell the examiner that they have no recollection of facts which, according to his instructions, they are ready to prove. Even where the evidence is given in a satisfactory manner, the advocate has to keep his eye on the jury to see whether any part of the evidence has escaped their notice through fatigue or inattention on their part. Those who can remember some of the most experienced practitioners at Nisi Prius have been struck by the caution and deliberation with which each question was put during the examination in chief, and the evident desire of the questioner not to hurry or unnerve the witness. Complaints are often made of the demeanour of the presiding judge during these examinations. The judge has, of course, to make a written note of the evidence. But he is not a mere scribe. He has an important duty to discharge in summing up the case, and he may reasonably be expected to pay some attention to the demeanour of the witness. A complaint often heard is that the judge, especially if he happens to be a rapid penman, is always urging the examining counsel, who perhaps has not settled the next question, to go faster. Cases must of course be governed by the particular circumstances; but the weighty observations of Lord BACON shew that in his days this interference by the judge was the subject of criticism. "It is no grace to a judge first to find that which he might have heard in due time from the bar, or to show quickness of conceit in cutting off evidence or counsel too short."

IN AN ACTION tried at Leeds last week before GRANTHAM, J., and a special jury, it appeared that the plaintiff had written to the company, of which the defendant was a director, asking whether a French merchant was good in the ordinary way of trade for a credit of from £1,000 to £1,500. The defendant thereupon replied, in the course of his ordinary work at the company's office, saying "we consider him good," and "we give him credit for about the amount you name." The plaintiff accordingly gave the Frenchman credit largely exceeding £1,500. Later on, the Frenchman failed, and it transpired that this was his second bankruptcy, that the company had been large creditors in the first bankruptcy, and that the "credit" alluded to in the defendant's letter was not credit in the ordinary way of trade, but was a sum remaining unpaid after the first bankruptcy. The plaintiff then brought this action, claiming damages for misrepresentation of the credit of the Frenchman. By section 6 of Lord TENTERDEN'S Act of 1828 he was limited in his action to the actual person who signed the representation (*Swift v. Jewsbury & Goddard*, L.R. 8 Q. B. D. 244) though it is more than likely that he would have been quite satisfied to proceed against the company. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for £1,500 damages, less the proportion he might recover in the bankruptcy. In this case it was proved to the satisfaction of the jury that the defendant had knowledge of the facts set out above. But a set of circumstances may readily be conceived where two or three directors, or other persons, give instructions for such a letter to be written, with the result that only the actual signatory will be liable in the event of similar proceedings being ultimately taken. And it is obvious that by the judicious employment of a man of straw to sign the letter, an unfortunate plaintiff may be kept out of the fruits of his victory, although the company itself may be well able to pay.

The Lords' amendments to the County Courts Jurisdiction Extension Bill were considered in the House of Commons on Tuesday, and were agreed to with amendments.

The Rateability of Premises Dedicated to Public Uses.

THE cases dealing with the more difficult questions of the law of local government are often conflicting, or, if not conflicting, at any rate depend upon such subtle distinctions, that it is extremely difficult to reconcile them, or to extract a principle of practical utility. Sometimes, however, after a long line of such semi-conflicting decisions, nicely balanced, and practically useless as a guide to lawyer or layman, there comes a case which seems to clinch the particular question in one way or another. Such a decision is always particularly welcome, and it is a subject for great regret when some subsequent decision of a superior court overruling it reproduces the previous doubt and uncertainty upon the point.

For a very long time the question how far commons, open spaces, and other premises dedicated to the use of the public, and vested in commissioners or local authorities, were subject to be rated, and whether such authorities were "owners" within the meaning of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, or of the Public Health Act, 1875, was very hotly contested, and the decisions one way and the other were very easily balanced. But in 1901 the question was considered on principle by a Divisional Court composed of BRUCE and PHILLIMORE, JJ., in *Vestry of Fulham v. Minter* (1901, 49 W. R. 415). Most of the previous cases were cited, and the court came to the conclusion that the only test to apply was, Are the premises in question physically and legally capable of beneficial enjoyment? If so, although dedicated to the use of the public, the local authority, or other persons in whom the land is vested, are the "owners" within the meaning of the definition in the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, which is in effect the same as that in section 4 of the Public Health Act, 1875. This decision, though not wholly satisfactory from some points of view, was accepted to a great extent as final and has been very largely acted upon. But now very recently the Court of Appeal have reconsidered the whole question, and, overruling *The Vestry of Fulham v. Minter*, have decided, in *London County Council v. Wandsworth Borough Council* (51 W. R. 499), that an absolute dedication to public purposes places the land *extra commercium*, and that the burden of the public right deprives those in whom the legal estate and possession is vested of the beneficial ownership or occupation of such land, and they are not owners, that is, according to the definitions, "persons for the time being receiving the rack-rent of the premises, or who would receive the same if such lands or premises were let at a rack-rent."

It is necessary, therefore, once more to reconsider this rather difficult question in the light of this most recent decision, and we think it will be recognized on a fuller consideration that, although it is, from some points of view, rather disturbing to have the whole subject reopened, yet the solution found by the Court of Appeal in *London County Council v. Wandsworth Borough Council* is not only more satisfactory from the point of view of the community at large, but also lays down a principle which provides a simpler and more universal test as to whether premises thus dedicated are rateable or not.

Both the *Vestry of Fulham v. Minter* and *London County Council v. Wandsworth Borough Council* were cases in which the local authority was sought to be made liable as the "owner" within section 250 of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, which provides that "owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rack-rent of the lands or premises in connection with which the said word is used; whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such lands or premises were let at a rack-rent." In *Vestry of Fulham v. Minter* the local authority had acquired the land under the Open Spaces Act, in the Wandsworth case the land was vested in the local authority under the Commons Acts. In both cases the question really was as put by the late A. L. SMITH, L.J., in *Hornsey District Council v. Smith* (1897, 1 Ch. 843)—Was the land by statute for ever incapable of yielding a rack-rent? In *Wright v. Ingle* (34 W. R. 221) BOWEN, L.J., said: "The section does not confine the term 'owner' to those persons who could receive a rack-rent from the particular premises, or could let them at a rack-rent; it includes those

persons who would receive the rack-rent if the premises were let at a rack-rent . . . a man is not the less the owner of premises because by the provisions of the deed under which he holds them they cannot, so long as he holds them, be let at a rack-rent. Whether, in the case of premises which were prevented by an Act of Parliament from being let at a rack rent, there ever could be an owner within the meaning of the section, I very much doubt. I am inclined to think that if the incapacity to let were stamped upon the premises, they never could have an owner within the meaning of the section." Now this principle was accepted by BRUCE, J., in the Fulham case, but in a somewhat amplified form, which perhaps resulted in the decision which has now been overruled. "Where the premises," he said "are of such a character that they are struck with a legal incapacity of ever being used or let at a rack-rent, that incapacity being of a permanent character and of such a kind as to affect the nature of the property, then the property is not property of which there can be an owner within the meaning of the statute." The learned judge seemed to think that there must be an alteration in the nature of the property, by reason of the manner in or purpose for which it was used, such as would preclude it ever afterwards from being let at a rack-rent, and that in the absence of such a change there could be no exemption. As the other learned judge of the Divisional Court put it in the Fulham case, "The question we have to decide is whether the land can be beneficially used, and not whether the particular owner at the moment can beneficially use it."

But the court, in the *London County Council v. Wandsworth Borough Council*, rejected this test, and have laid down a broader and sounder principle, which, indeed, is not altogether new, for it is founded on the language of Lord WATSON in *Great Eastern Railway Co. v. Hackney District Board* (31 W. R. 769), namely: Is the dedication of the land to public purposes of such a nature that the use of it for any purpose must be confined to such purposes as are subsidiary to the main purpose to which and for which it was wholly dedicated? If so, the land may be said, in the language of BOWEN, L.J., to be "stamped with an incapacity to let," and the mere fact that the local authority receive certain sums of money from third persons in respect of their management of the land, with a view to developing it and maintaining it in a state of greater usefulness with regard to the purpose for which it exists, does not constitute them "owners" within the statute. As VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, L.J., puts it, "Such dedication to the public places the land *extra commercium*, and the burden of the public right deprives those in whom the legal estate and possession is vested of the beneficial ownership or occupation of such land." It is true that some remarks of the same learned Lord Justice might lead to the supposition that the principle only applies where the rents received shew a *surplus* after providing for the expenses of the execution of the statutory purposes for which the land was dedicated. But the principle would rather appear to be one of more general application. It would seem, moreover, not necessarily to be confined to those cases in which the dedication is statutory, but to be equally applicable to cases in which the land has been put *extra commercium* by deed. The question merely is in each case, Has there been an unequivocal and irrevocable dedication in favour of the public? It is obvious that the adoption of this principle renders it very much easier to say in each case whether there is an exception or not than under the finding in Minter's case, which practically said that in each case one must look into the facts as to the way in which the premises were in fact being dealt with and what was being got out of them. One need now only go into the facts as to the use and management of the premises so far as to satisfy oneself that such use and management is subsidiary to the main purpose—the exclusive beneficial enjoyment of the premises by the public.

The Poor Prisoners' Defence Bill was read a third time in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

Next summer, says the *Globe*, the Parisian bar will mark its appreciation of the recent hospitality of the Hardwicke Society by entertaining the leading members of that society. It is understood that Sir Edward Clarke, who was once president of the society, will be among the guests of the Order of Advocates, and that several other ex-officers of the society who have become eminent at the bar will accompany him.

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Reviews.

Books Received.

A Selection of Leading Cases in the Criminal Law (founded on Shirley's Leading Cases); with Notes, by HENRY WARBURTON, Barrister-at-Law. Third Edition. Stevens & Sons (Limited).

Result of Appeals.

House of Lords.

Beyfus and Another v. Lawley and Another. Further heard for the appellants; counsel appearing for the respondents, but not called on. Order appealed from affirmed, and appeal dismissed with costs. Aug. 6.

Hart & Co. v. Michael. Adjourned *sine die*. Aug. 6.

Bwlfa and Merthyr Dale Steam Collieries (1891) (Limited) v. Pontypridd Water Works Co. (Limited). Considered. Order appealed from reversed. Order of King's Bench Division restored. The respondents to pay to the appellants their costs, both here and below. Aug. 6.

Local Government Board for Ireland v. McKay. Considered. Order appealed from reversed. Order for writ of *mandamus* discharged. No costs to either party. Aug. 6.

Tolhurst v. Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (1900) (Limited). Same and Others. Consolidated appeals. Considered. Orders appealed from affirmed, with variation, and appeal dismissed with costs. Aug. 6.

Wright v. McConnel. Order of April 27 discharged. Petition allowed to be withdrawn on application of petitioner, agent for appellant assenting thereto. Aug. 6.

Fenton (Pauper) v. J. Horley & Co. (Limited). Considered. Order of the Court of Appeal and award of the county court judge reversed. Action remitted to the county court, with a direction to the judge to ascertain the amount of compensation to which the appellant is entitled. The respondents to pay to the appellant his costs, both here and below; to be taxed in the manner usual when an appellant sues *in forma pauperis*. Aug. 7.

Chamberlain & Hollham (Limited) v. Mayor, &c., of Bradford. Considered. Order appealed from affirmed, and appeal dismissed with costs. Aug. 7.

City of London Electric Lighting Co. v. Mayor, &c., of London, *et al contra*. Considered. Order appealed from affirmed, and original and cross-appeals dismissed with costs. Aug. 7.

Close Brothers & Co. v. Estates Development Co. (Limited) *et al contra*. Considered. Order appealed from reversed. Judgment of Mr. Justice Buckley restored. Cross-appeal dismissed. The respondents in the original appeal to pay all costs in this House and in the courts below. Aug. 7.

Appeal Court I.

(Final List.)

Ogan v. Raite & Holt. Appeal of plaintiffs from judgment of Mr. Justice Grantham and cross-notice by defendant, dated April 2nd, 1903, without a jury, Middlesex (set down Feb. 19, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 7.

Upperton and Wife v. The Union Castle Mail Steamship Co. (Limited). Appeal of defendants from judgment of Mr. Justice Bigham, without a jury, Middlesex (set down Jan. 13, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 7.

McMaster and Others v. Benson. Appeal of defendant from Lord Chief Justice and Justices Wills and Channell (set down Feb. 19, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 7.

(Interlocutory List.)

Williams and Another v. Parry. Appeal of plaintiffs from order of Mr. Justice Darling (set down July 30, 1903). Allowed with costs. Aug. 10.

Sherley v. Kino. Appeal of plaintiff from order of Mr. Justice Grantham and a special jury, Middlesex (set down July 13, 1903). Sherley v. Kino. Appeal of defendant from order of Mr. Justice Grantham and a special jury, Middlesex (set down July 21, 1903). To go back to the judge to draw order. Aug. 10.

Bolitho & Co. (Limited), Judgment Creditors v. Reed, Judgment Debtors (Gidley and Others, Garnishees). Appeal of judgment creditors from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down Aug. 6, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 10.

Charles Bright & Co. (Limited) v. Sellar. Appeal of plaintiffs from order of Mr. Justice Wright (set down July 23, 1903). To be heard before full court. Aug. 10.

Hope v. Hammond. Appeal of defendant from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down July 25, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 10.

Digby v. Barrett and Another. Appeal of defendant Barrett from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down Aug. 6, 1903). Allowed with costs. Aug. 10.

(Original Motion.)

Bradshaw v. Kelly. Application for stay of execution pending appeal (by order). To go to the top of Final List, costs to be costs in the cause. Aug. 11.

(Interlocutory List.)

W. Johnson & Sons (Leeds) (Limited) v. Chandler. Appeal of plaintiffs from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down July 16, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 11.

Meltham Spinning Co. (Limited) v. Mayor, &c., of Huddersfield, and Bent Ley Silk Mills (Limited) v. The Same. Appeal of defendants from order of Mr. Justice Wright (set down July 20, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 11.

Murray v. Cooper. Appeal of plaintiff from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down Aug. 6, 1903). Warren Vernon Cooper. Appeal of plaintiff from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down Aug. 6, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 11.

(Final List.)

(For Judgment.)

The Great Western Railway Co. (Applicants) v. H.M. Postmaster-General (Respondent). Railway and Canal Commission. Appeal of applicants from judgment of Mr. Justice Wright, Sir F. Peel, and Viscount Cobham. Dismissed with costs. Aug. 12.

(Original Motions.)

In the Matter of an Arbitration between owners of Steamship Richard Nordraak and J. W. Lennard & Sons (Limited). Appeal of respondents for security for costs of appeal (No. 166, K. B. Final List). Struck out. Aug. 12.

Chilver v. Drew. Application for stay of execution pending appeal (by order). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 12.

(Interlocutory List.)

Delap and Others v. Codd. Appeal of J. A. Codd (in person) from order of Mr. Justice Walton (set down Aug. 7, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 12.

Appeal Court II.

(Final List.)

Ilford Gas Co. v. Ilford Urban District Council (John Jackson, 3rd party). Appeal of 3rd party from judgment of Mr. Justice Lawrence without a jury, Middlesex (set down Aug. 23, 1902).

(New Trial Paper.)

Ilford Gas Co. v. The Ilford Urban District Council (J. Jackson, 3rd party). Application of defendants as against 3rd party for judgment or new trial on appeal from verdict and judgment at trial before Mr. Justice Lawrence and a special jury, Middlesex (set down June 12, 1902), to be heard with 20 Final List, by order (restored). Allowed with costs here and below. Aug. 7.

The Firbanks Co. v. Dyson. Appeal of defendant from judgment of Mr. Justice Wright, without a jury, Middlesex (set down March 5, 1903). Allowed with costs. Aug. 7.

(Interlocutory List.)

In re Fraser. Lowther v. Fraser. Appeal of defendant from order of Mr. Justice Byrne (set down July 28, 1903) (by order). Allowed with costs. Aug. 10.

(For Judgment.)

(Final List.)

Glamorgan Coal Co. (Limited) and Others v. The South Wales Miners' Federation and Others. Appeal of plaintiffs from judgment of Mr. Justice Bigham and a special jury, Middlesex (set down Aug. 18, 1902) (c. a. v. July 4, 1903). Allowed with costs; Vaughan Williams, L.J., dissenting. Aug. 11.

Giblan v. National Amalgamated Labourers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Appeal of plaintiff from judgment of Mr. Justice Walton with a jury, Cardiff (set down July 9, 1902) (c. a. v. June 29). Allowed with costs. Aug. 11.

Krell v. Henry. Appeal of plaintiff from judgment of Mr. Justice Darling without a jury, Middlesex (set down Sept. 1, 1902) (c. a. v. July 15, 1903). Dismissed; no costs of appeal.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Sheffield v. Barclay and Another. Appeal of defendants from judgment of the Lord Chief Justice, without a jury, Middlesex (set down Dec. 19, 1902) part heard (c. a. v. July 30). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 11.

(Original Motion.)

Divorce. Beecham v. Beecham. Application of petitioner that respondent pay costs of stamp on deed of covenant. Allowed. No costs. Aug. 11.

(Interlocutory List.)

Reade v. Cruickshank. Appeal of defendant from order of Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady (set down July 30, 1903). Dismissed; costs to be costs in the action. Aug. 11.

The London City & Midland Bank (Limited) v. Greaves and Others. Appeal of defendants from order of Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady (set down July, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 12.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1890, and In the Matter of Lilley & Lilley (Limited). Appeal of the late liquidator from order of Mr. Justice Byrne (set down Aug. 4, 1903). Dismissed with costs. Aug. 12.

Christy & Co. and Others v. Tipper & Son and In re a Trade Mark No. 242, 163, and in the Patent, Design, and Trade Mark Acts. Appeal of defendants Tipper & Son from order of Mr. Justice Kekewich (set down Aug. 7, 1903) by order. Allowed with costs. Aug. 12.

[Compiled by Mr. ARTHUR F. CHAPPLER, Shorthand Writer.]

Cases of Last Sittings.

Court of Appeal.

UPPERTON AND WIFE v. UNION CASTLE MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. (LIM.). No. 1. 7th Aug.

CARRIER—STEAMSHIP COMPANY—PASSENGER'S LUGGAGE—CONDITIONS ON TICKET—FITNESS OF SHIP—SEAWORTHINESS.

This was an appeal by the defendants from a decision of Bigham, J., who had entered judgment for the plaintiffs, with £100 damages. It was stated that the defendants had paid the plaintiffs the damages and costs, and, whatever was the result of this appeal, they did not desire that it should affect the plaintiffs, the reason the appeal was brought being to obtain a ruling of this court on the liabilities of steamship companies for damage to passengers' luggage during carriage. The facts, which were not in dispute, were, shortly, that the plaintiffs went on board the defendants' steamship *Esika* at Las Palmas, taking with them less than 20 cubic feet of luggage, which, according to the terms of their ticket, they were therefore entitled to have carried free of freight. There were a large number of troops on board returning from South Africa, and all the space usually reserved for the stowage of passengers' baggage was filled with stores for the troops before the plaintiffs' luggage arrived on board. At the extreme stern of the ship's upper deck were lavatories, two of which were divided by a bulkhead, which did not reach down to the deck, but left a space of about an inch for the convenience of sluicing the two lavatories at once. The plaintiffs' luggage was placed in one of these lavatories, and the door was locked and the water cut off. The other lavatory remained in use. During the voyage this lavatory became stopped by some waste cotton improperly placed in it by some person. The water-closet was supplied with a constant flow of water, and there consequently was an overflow which found its way under the bulkhead between the two lavatories and caused the injuries to the plaintiffs' luggage complained of. The ticket issued by the defendants to the plaintiffs contained a condition (clause 5) under which passengers might, by making certain extra payments, put their luggage "under the company's charge," in which the company would take all risks up to certain amounts provided by the clause. By clause 9, the company, except on the conditions mentioned in clause 5, were not to be liable for loss or damage to or detention or delay of passengers' luggage during the voyage however caused, "although such loss, injury, detention, or delay be caused by negligence or default by the company's servants, or although such loss, injury, detention, or delay be caused by unseaworthiness or unfitness of the ship, provided that reasonable diligence has been used by the company to render the ship at starting seaworthy and fit for the voyage."

The Court (Collins, M.R., Mathew, and Cozens-Hardy, L.J.J.) dismissed the appeal, holding that the company was liable because by not providing a proper place for the stowage of passengers' luggage they had not used reasonable diligence to render the ship at starting seaworthy and fit for the voyage.—COUNSEL, Scrutton, K.C., and Loehnis; Marshall Hall, K.C., and R. E. Moore. SOLICITORS, Parker, Garrett, Holman, & Howden; Upperton & Co.

[Reported by ERKIN REID, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.]

ROWSON & ATLANTIC TRANSPORT CO. (LIM.). No 2. 1st, 3rd, and 4th August.

SHIPPING—BILL OF LADING—EXONERATION OF SHIPOWNER UNDER AMERICAN ACT (HARTER ACT, 1893) FOR DAMAGE ARISING FROM FAULTS OR ERRORS IN MANAGEMENT OF VESSEL.

This was an appeal from a decision of Kennedy, J., sitting without a jury (1903, 1 K.B. 114). The action was brought to recover damages for breach of a contract contained in certain bills of lading signed by the defendants and endorsed to the plaintiff and relating to a large quantity of butter shipped at New York on board the defendants' ship *Minneapolis* for conveyance to London. The bills of lading incorporated certain provisions of an Act of Congress of the United States (approved the 13th of February, 1893), and commonly known as the Harter Act. One of these provisions, contained in section 3 of the Act, was as follows: "That if the owner of any vessel transporting merchandise or property to or from any port in the United States shall exercise due diligence to make the said vessel in all respects seaworthy, and properly manned, equipped, and supplied, neither the vessel her owner or owners, agent or charterers, shall become or be held responsible for damage or loss resulting from faults or errors in navigation or in the management of said vessel." The butter was carried in insulated chambers connected with the refrigerating apparatus supplied to the ship to enable her to carry perishable goods during the summer months. These chambers were at a proper temperature at the time of shipment, and the refrigerating machinery was in good working order, but by the negligence of the crew in the management of the said machinery the temperature of the chambers was allowed to rise unduly during the voyage, with the result that the butter, which was shipped in a sound condition, became damaged. The defendants contended that this negligence was a fault or error in the management of the vessel within the meaning of the Harter Act. Kennedy, J., upheld this contention, and the plaintiff appealed. Counsel cited: *Dobell v. Steamship Rosemore Co.* (1895, 2 Q. B. 408), *Owens of Cargo on Maori King v. Hughes* (Ibid. 550), *The Ferro* (1893, P. 38), *The Glenochil* (1896, P. 10), *The Rodney* (1900, P. 112), *Botany Worsted Mills v. Knott* (76 Feil. Rptr. 582), *The Prussia* (88 Ibid. 531 and 93 Ibid. 837), *Steinmann v. Angier Line* (1891, 1 Q. B. 619), *Stanton v. Richardson* (L. R. 7 C. P. 421), *Kay v. Wheeler* (L. R. 2 C. P. 302), *Burton v. English* (12 Q. B. D. 218),

Calderon v. Atlas Steamship Co. (170 U.S. Rpts. 272), *Tattersall v. National Steamship Co.* (12 Q. B. D. 297), *Queensland Bank v. Peninsular and Oriental Co.* (1898, 1 Q. B. 567), *Steel v. State Line Steamship Co.* (3 App. Cas. 78), *The Mexican Prince* (82 Feil. Rptr. 484), and *The Strathdon* (89 Ibid. 374).

The Court (Vaughan Williams, Romer, and Stirling, L.J.J.) dismissed the appeal.

Vaughan Williams, L.J.—This case seems to me to be rather on the border line; but the question which the court has to decide is really a question of fact and not of the construction to be placed on the clauses of the Harter Act, which have been imported into the bills of lading. The decision, as I understand it, of the learned judge in the court below comes to this: He has found that the vessel, at the moment of starting on the voyage, carrying this cargo of butter, was in all respects seaworthy, properly manned, and equipped. He has come to another conclusion of fact—namely, that the damage to the butter by reason of its not being kept properly cool in the refrigerating chambers was damage which arose in the management of the vessel. I do not think that anyone dealing with the clauses imported from the Harter Act, and deciding that those first two conclusions of fact were right, can doubt that the ultimate judgment of Kennedy, J., was right also. The court has to consider what the facts of the case were, and to see whether the facts and evidence were such as to justify those two conclusions of Kennedy, J. If so, it will necessarily follow that the shipowners are relieved from liability in respect of the damage. [His lordship referred to the facts, and discussed the provisions of the Harter Act and the arguments based thereon, and continued]: What is the meaning of the phrase in clause 3 of the Act "faults or errors in . . . the management of said vessel?" In my opinion it means in the management of the said vessel *qua* vessel. In these circumstances if there had been some apparatus simply for the purpose of refrigerating the butter I should have hesitated very much to say that such apparatus was part of the vessel, and should not be able to persuade myself to come to the conclusion that mismanagement of that special apparatus was mismanagement of the vessel. But the apparatus was not introduced into the ship for the special purpose of cooling the butter any more than were the portholes, the hatches, or other ventilating apparatus. I think the evidence is clear that this apparatus was for the purpose of cooling the ship. It is true that when there, it could be used for the butter in the chambers, or for meat there, or for the store-room of the ship, in which were placed the provisions for consumption during the voyage. It could be used for any or either of those purposes; and in my judgment the court ought not to say that the learned judge was wrong in holding that this particular refrigerating apparatus was part of the vessel, and that management of it was management of the vessel, and therefore mismanagement of it was mismanagement of the vessel.

Romer and Stirling, L.J.J., delivered judgment to the like effect.—COUNSEL, J. A. Hamilton, K.C., Loehnis, and Richards; Robson, K.C., and D. Stephens. SOLICITORS, Waltons, Johnson, Bubb, & Whatton; Holmes, Birdwood & Co.

[Reported by R. Hill, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.]

High Court—Chancery Division.

KESSISOGLU v. BALLI Farwell, J. 7th Aug.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—ACKNOWLEDGMENT—ADMISSION OF PENDING ACCOUNT.

Witness action. In this action the plaintiff sought, among other relief, to have an account taken of certain partnership transactions between himself and the defendant which had taken place in 1890 in connection with a syndicate formed for operating in Entre Rios Railway Bonds. The defendant pleaded the Statute of Limitations as a bar to the action, to which the plaintiff replied that there had been a sufficient acknowledgment by the defendant of an open account between the parties to admit the inference of a promise to pay what should be found due on taking the account and thus to take the case out of the statute. It appeared that in May, 1901, in answer to the plaintiff's application, the defendant in fact delivered to the plaintiff what purported to be an account of the transactions in question, which showed that apparently a final settlement had taken place in the autumn of 1890. The defendant also wrote on the 31st of October, 1901, in reference to affording the plaintiff facilities for inspecting the account: "It was arranged that you should examine the account at Chestons'" (the defendant's solicitors); and Messrs. Chestons had also written on the 1st of November, 1901, to the plaintiff, making an appointment for him to attend at their office, and informing him that "the papers relating to the transaction you wish to inquire into are all at our office and can be seen any day next week," and requesting the plaintiff to bring the account rendered to him, "as that will enable us to run through the books, which we understand you wish to inspect, with less delay." Counsel for the plaintiff relied upon the authority of *Pryce v. Symons* (Kay 678), *Quincey v. Sharpe* (1 Ex. D. 74), and *Banner v. Berridge* (18 Ch. D. 254), to show that an unqualified acknowledgment of a pending account between the parties which either was at liberty to inspect was sufficient to take the case out of the statute as implying a promise to pay what might be found due, and that the delivery of the account and the letters stated above amounted to such an acknowledgment. For the defendant it was said that the account had merely been given as an act of grace and in order to satisfy the plaintiff that nothing was due to him.

Farwell, J., held upon the facts that no sufficient acknowledgment of a pending account within the authorities cited had been shown, and dismissed the action with costs.—COUNSEL, Warmington, K.C., Martelli, and Nesbitt; Upjohn, K.C., and Vaughan Hawkins. SOLICITORS, Cheston & Sons; Wadeson & Malleson.

[Reported by ALAN C. NESBITT, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.]

High Court—Probate, &c., Division.

CONSTANTINIDI v. CONSTANTINIDI AND LANCE. Jeune, P., and a Special Jury. 29th and 30th July; 10th August.

DIVORCE—ADULTERY OF HUSBAND PETITIONER—DISCRETION—20 & 21 VICT. c. 85, s. 31—£25,000 DAMAGES—STAYING PROCEEDINGS—SECURITY.

In this case Demetrios Sophocles Constantinidi sought for a dissolution of his marriage with Julian Constantinidi, nee Ralli (from whom he had been judicially separated on the 5th of December, 1899), on the ground of her adultery with Dr. Henry William Lance, against whom £10,000 damages had been claimed. The respondent alleged that the petitioner had also committed adultery. The jury found that the respondent and co-respondent had committed adultery, and assessed the damages at £25,000, and found that the petitioner had also committed adultery. The petitioner, on these findings, prayed that the court would exercise its statutory discretion in his favour and grant a decree.

Jeune, P., delivered a considered judgment, in which he said: In this case adultery was proved to have been committed by both the petitioner and the respondent; and the question is whether, in the exercise of the discretion vested in me by section 31 of the Divorce Act of 1857, I ought to pronounce a decree against the wife. The facts, so far as they are material, are as follows: The parties were married on the 26th of October, 1889, and made the acquaintance of the co-respondent in 1896. Before that time the husband and wife had lived on terms of great affection; but in the autumn of that year the respondent and co-respondent met in the country at the house of her father, whose medical adviser the co-respondent was; and when the husband returned from a visit to Switzerland in October, 1896, a marked coldness was exhibited by the wife towards the husband, and matrimonial intercourse was refused by her. The wife left her husband and went to Ireland in 1897, clearly with the intention of never returning to him. In December, 1899, the husband obtained a decree of judicial separation on the ground of desertion, the wife offering no real defence. In February, 1901, she went to Sioux Falls, in the State of Dakota, U.S.A., and so commenced what was no doubt a residence intended to qualify for a divorce under the law of that State. She obtained such a divorce in February, 1902, and almost immediately after married the co-respondent, who had joined her in Dakota, and thenceforward cohabited with him. It was proved that in July and August, 1901, and also in 1902, the husband committed adultery with a woman of loose character. From the facts proved in the case I draw the following conclusions: (1) That when the wife left the husband in 1897 she did so because she had transferred her affections to the co-respondent, and the petitioner believed this at the time; (2) that the husband's misconduct did not cause or conduce to that of the wife, inasmuch as, without inferring any act of adultery on her part before the marriage with the co-respondent, as no such adultery was either directly proved or charged, there can, I think, be no doubt that at least when she went to Dakota in February, 1901, and probably some time before, she was contemplating an American divorce from her husband, and consequently a marriage to, and adultery with, the co-respondent; (3) that the wife's conduct in leaving her husband, in order, after an interval, to commit adultery with the co-respondent, may, in the sequence of events, have caused, or conduced to, the adultery of the husband. How far it did so I shall presently consider. [The learned judge then reviewed section 31 of the Divorce Act, 1857, and the state of the law in view of which that section was enacted.] He then continued: I am of opinion that the present case is in law governed by *Symons v. Symons* (1897, P. 167). I am quite unable to accept the argument that a husband and a wife are in a different position of responsibility each to other, and that a guilty wife should be entitled to escape a divorce on account of misconduct on the part of her husband, even if she actually and directly caused it. The law therefore appears to me clear. But there remains the question whether on the facts it is shewn in the present case that the respondent conduced to the adultery committed by the petitioner. I think that the verdict of the jury goes a long way to decide this question; they could not have given the decision they did unless they were satisfied that, when the respondent left the petitioner in 1897, she was already under the influence of the co-respondent and had in fact then transferred her affection to him. But I do not think I am bound by the decision of the jury in this matter, though I agree with it. And, forming my own opinion, I cannot for a moment doubt that the petitioner was quite right in what he told us was his belief, that his wife had yielded to the co-respondent, whether to the extent of actual adultery or not. I do not pause to consider, before his return from Geneva in October, 1896, and that when she deserted him in 1897 she was unfaithful to him in heart and intention, though perhaps not then in person. Under these circumstances, did the wife's conduct conduce to the subsequent adultery of the husband? I have, in *Synge v. Synge* (1900, P., 180), repudiated, as emphatically as I could, the suggestion that a wife who refuses directly or virtually by desertion the matrimonial rights of her husband thereby justifies him in committing adultery, or can properly be said to cause his so doing by such refusal. But when a wife not only leaves her husband, but does so because she has transferred her affections to another man, and her husband believes this to be the case, and is right in his belief, I cannot bring myself to say that she has not conduced to misconduct on his part. What, in fact, has she done? She has shattered his ideals of the purity of womanhood and of his wife. She has set him a glaring example. She has deprived him of what is to most men the strongest, to some men probably the only, safeguard of their virtue, respect for the mutual obligations of married life and respect for the women whose love and honour and happiness are in their keeping. After the respondent left the petitioner—for no reason as I believe, except her intention to be unfaithful to him—I do not

think she can be heard to say that she is not in a very serious degree responsible for the misconduct of her husband afterwards—and, it is to be remarked, it was apparently a long time afterwards, when all hope of reconciliation must have vanished—falling a victim to the wiles of a professional seductress. In this case I do not think it necessary to rely on a point pressed on me, that unless a divorce be granted the pecuniary relations of the husband and wife cannot be adjusted, and the large property of the wife will, in whole or in part, fall into the hands of the "seducer." No such principle has ever, so far as I know, been invoked, and I do not discuss it now; but I do not wish to say that in a future case it may not be admissible. On the whole, therefore, I am of opinion that this is not a case in which I ought to refuse to the petitioner the relief to which his wife's infidelity has entitled him, and there will be a decree nisi with costs.

Counsel for the co-respondent applied for a stay of execution, pending an appeal on the question of the exercise of the court's statutory discretion and upon the question of the amount of damages. The court thought that security for £10,000 should be given and a fortnight's stay if security were given.—COUNSEL, *Lawson Walton, K.C., and Priestley, K.C.; Bargrave Deane, K.C., and Barnard; Eldon Banker, K.C. and Cussell, SOLICITORS, Hollams, Son, Coward, & Hawksley; Lewis & Lewis.*

[Reported by Gwynne Hall, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.]

Law Societies.

The Law Society.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL.

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Law Society was held on Wednesday at the Society's Hall, Chancery-lane, the President, Mr. GRAY HILL (Liverpool) taking the chair.

The PRESIDENT stated that the meeting had been adjourned for the purpose of receiving the report of the scrutineers as to the election by ballot to the vacancies on the Council, and called on Mr. Templeton, the chairman of the scrutineers, to read the report.

Mr. TEMPLETON accordingly read the report as follows: "We, the undersigned, the scrutineers duly appointed at the general meeting of the society, held the 24th of July, 1903, to receive and examine the voting papers, and to certify the result of the election of candidates for the Council, report as follows: The secretary handed to us, on Monday, the 10th of August, a box containing the voting papers, which, he informed us, had been placed in it as they were delivered, and they were opened and examined by us. The first schedule hereto annexed contains a statement of the total number of voting papers received, and the number of papers rejected, with the grounds of rejection. The second schedule contains a statement of the total number of votes given in favour of each candidate. The third schedule contains the names of those candidates whom we find and certify to be duly elected. The voting papers had been closed up under our seal. The first schedule referred to in the annexed report. Voting papers received, rejected, &c. The number of voting papers received was 2,902, of which there were: (a) Received after the prescribed date, 26; (b) unsigned, 6; (c) no name struck out, 1—total 33. The second schedule referred to in the annexed report. Votes in favour of each candidate: E. K. Blyth, 2,514; R. Ellett, 2,713; W. F. Fladgate, 2,530; W. E. Foster, 2,486; Sir H. H. Fowler, 2,742; G. E. Frere, 2,599; W. D. Freshfield, 2,608; F. B. Harper, 1,086; J. E. Gray Hill, 2,741; S. H. King, 2,707; C. B. Margetts, 2,672; R. S. Taylor, 2,187. The third schedule referred to in the annexed report. Names of candidates duly elected: Sir H. H. Fowler, 2,742; J. E. Gray Hill, 2,741; R. Ellett, 2,713; S. H. King, 2,707; C. B. Margetts, 2,672; W. D. Freshfield, 2,608; G. E. Frere, 2,599; W. E. Fladgate, 2,530; E. K. Blyth, 2,514; W. E. Foster, 2,486; R. S. Taylor, 2,187. (Signed) M. Templeton, chairman, H. E. Johnson, E. J. T. Savory, H. Seely."

The PRESIDENT moved a vote of thanks to the scrutineers, which was seconded by Mr. W. H. GRAY, and agreed to, and

Mr. TEMPLETON briefly responded.

The election was to eleven vacancies on the Council, ten caused by the retirement of members of the Council in rotation, and one by the death of Mr. Robert Cunliffe (London). All the retiring members were candidates for re-election, with the exception of Mr. J. W. Howlett (Brighton), and they were all returned, the new members on the Council being Mr. William Edward Foster (Aldershot), and Mr. Richard Stephens Taylor (London). Mr. Foster was admitted Trinity Term, 1869, and is a member of the firm of Foster & Wells. Mr. Taylor was admitted Hilary Term, 1865, and is a member of the firm of Taylor, Son, & Humbert, Field-court, Gray's-inn.

PROVINCIAL MEETING OF THE LAW SOCIETY.

The Council have accepted the invitation of the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool to hold a provincial meeting this year in Liverpool. The proceedings will, it is expected, be as follows:

Monday, the 12th of October.—Visitors will arrive in Liverpool, and the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, W. Watson Rutherford, Esq., M.P., a member of this society, will receive them in the evening at the Town Hall. The reception will be followed by a ball, which his lordship has kindly intimated his intention of giving.

Tuesday, the 13th of October.—Members will meet in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall at 11 a.m., when the Lord Mayor will take the chair, and having welcomed the members attending the meeting, will vacate the chair. The President of the Law Society will then deliver his address. This will be followed by the reading and discussion of papers contributed

by members of the society. The meeting will adjourn from 1.30 to 2.30 for luncheon, and will close at 4.30.

In the evening members will be invited by the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool to a performance at one of the theatres.

Wednesday, the 14th of October.—The meeting will be resumed at 11 a.m., when the reading and discussion of papers will be continued. The meeting will adjourn from 1.30 to 2.30 for luncheon, and will close at 4.30.

In the evening there will be a banquet at the Philharmonic Hall. Tickets for the banquet will be 25s. each.

Thursday, the 15th of October.—Excursions.—An excursion has been arranged to Chester, when the Chester and North Wales Law Society will entertain members to luncheon in the City of Chester. There will also be an excursion on the River Mersey and, weather permitting, along the Welsh coast. Other excursions are being arranged, particulars of which will be furnished later.

Arrangements are also being made for a limited number of gentlemen to play golf at Hoylake, Formby, Hall-road and Wallasey Links.

In the evening the president, Mr. J. E. Gray Hill, will hold a reception at his residence, Mere Hall, Oxtot, Birkenhead.

Each member will be entitled to take a lady to the above entertainments and excursions, except the dinner.

Should you propose to attend the meeting, I shall be obliged if you will signify your intention, on or before the 31st of August next, to the honorary secretary of the Liverpool Law Society, 10, Cook-street, Liverpool, who will be happy to give any further information. The hon. secretary, if desired so to do not later than the 14th of September, will endeavour to arrange for accommodation either at hotels or private apartments. Applications for dinner tickets should be made to the hon. secretary not later than the last-mentioned date, and be accompanied by a remittance of 25s.

The Council will be glad to receive communications from members willing to read papers at the meeting.

Should you contemplate favouring the Council with a paper, I am desired to ask you to let me know the subject of it on or before the 22nd of August next. The Council will then consider the subjects proposed, and select such as in their opinion are the most suitable for discussion at the meeting, and will intimate their opinion to members in time to enable them to prepare their papers.

Those members whose papers are not among those selected may, nevertheless, prepare and submit them, and they will be read and discussed should the time at the disposal of the meeting suffice.

Subject to the control of the President of the Law Society, each member attending the meeting will be at liberty to speak and vote upon any matter under discussion, but all resolutions expressive of the opinions of the meeting will be framed in the form of recommendations or requests to the Council to take the subjects of such resolutions into their consideration.

E. W. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.
Law Society's Hall, Chancery-lane, London, W.C., 31st July, 1903.

Solicitors' Benevolent Association.

The usual monthly meeting of the board of directors of this association was held at the Law Society's Hall, Chancery-lane, on Wednesday last, the 12th inst. Mr. Grantham R. Dodd in the chair, the other directors present being: Messrs. A. Davenport, W. Dowson, W. H. Gray, J. Roger, B. Gregory, H. E. Gribble, Augustus Helder, M.P. (Whitehaven), Samuel Harris (Leicester), R. W. Tweedie, and J. T. Scott (secretary). A sum of £1,191 was distributed in grants of relief, six new members were admitted to the association, and other general business transacted.

Legal News.

Appointments.

Mr. J. E. STANFORD, of Savoy-mansions, Savoy-place, Strand, London, solicitor, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths.

Mr. M. D. CHALMERS, C.S.I., Parliamentary Counsel to the Treasury, has been appointed Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Mr. A. T. THRING, C.B., has been appointed First Parliamentary Counsel in succession to Mr. M. D. Chalmers, C.S.I.

Mr. F. F. LIDDELL has been appointed Second Parliamentary Counsel.

Mr. JAMES ALCOCK, of No. 5, Castle-street, Liverpool, solicitor, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths.

Changes in Partnerships.

Admission.

Mr. F. HAROLD EDWARDS, of 76, Cheapside, solicitor, informs us that he has admitted into partnership Mr. Albert M. Cohn, B.A. (Oxon.), and that the style of the firm for the future will be Harold Edwards & Cohn.

Dissolutions.

WILLIAM DANIEL BIRT, DANIEL KENNETH CAPPER BIRT, and WILLIAM LEA, solicitors (Birt, Son, & Lea), Town Hall-chambers, Southwark. So far as regards the said William Lea. July 31, 1903.

[*Gazette*, August 4.]

* The 10th Half-yearly Meeting of the Solicitors' Benevolent Association will be held in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall at 10 a.m.

ARTHUR INGRAM ROBINSON, HENRY JOHN ROBINSON, and FREDERICK DIXON ROBINSON, solicitors (Robinson & Sons), Blackburn, Clitheroe, and Nelson. The said business will in future be carried on by the said Arthur Ingram Robinson and Frederick Dixon Robinson under the above style or firm of Robinson & Sons. June 30, 1903.

WALTER STREET, THOMAS ATKINSON, and CHARLES EWANKIN, solicitors (Ledgard, Street, Atkinson, & Smith), 54, Fleet-street, London, December 31, 1902.

HERBERT TOOMER and JOHN FAULKNER CHILD, solicitors (Toomer Child), 35, Walbrook, London. August 1, 1903. [*Gazette*, August 7.]

GEORGE MILLER LIGHT and JOHN HAMMOND GALBRAITH, solicitors (Light & Galbraith), 32, Victoria-street, Westminster. June 10, 1903. [*Gazette*, August 11.]

General.

At the sitting of the Court of Referees at Westminster on Wednesday, says the *Times*, under the presidency of Mr. J. W. Lowther, the announcement was made by Mr. Pember, K.C., that this would be his last appearance before those courts at Westminster. Mr. Balfour Browne, K.C., was also present; and he also, it is understood, proposes in the future to devote himself to other branches of legal work.

The (Mahomedan) Religious Endowments Department has, says the Cairo correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, discovered that the land covered by the Gezireh Palace racecourse and Kaar-ed-Doubara and Ismailieh, the two fashionable quarters in Cairo, about 700 acres in extent, was granted to it by Sultan Murad about 300 years ago. The Department has sued the Government and the present occupants of the land for the rent.

Mr. Henry Philip Markham, Clerk of the Peace for Northamptonshire, who celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday last Wednesday, holds, says the *Daily Mail*, the record in this country for acting the greatest number of years as clerk of the peace. He was appointed to that office in succession to his father in 1846, and during fifty years was only once absent from quarter sessions. In 1862 he was Mayor of Northampton, and for twenty-one years was a member of the town council.

The trial of Madame Thérèse Humbert, of Frédéric Humbert, her husband, of Emile Daurignac, her eldest brother, and of Romain Daurignac, her younger brother, began on Monday before the Court of Assize of the Seine. The accused are charged with forgery, making use of forged documents, and obtaining money under false pretences. The demands made by Madame Humbert for her personal comfort during the trial have, says the *Daily Express*, been granted. She will be supplied with a new hat, with feathers, and a new pair of corsets, and she will be allowed to recline in an easy chair instead of sitting on the bench in the dock. Further, there will be a doctor in regular attendance, and a battery of smelling salts and other restoratives will be handy.

If Parliament be prorogued on Friday, as anticipated, the House of Commons will, says the *Times* parliamentary correspondent, have held 115 sittings this year, or sixty-six less than in 1902, three less than in 1901, nine less than the total for the two sessions of 1900, and eleven less than the total for the two sessions of 1899. We have to go back nine years to find a shorter ordinary session than that now drawing to a close; and it is of interest to note that during the past quarter of a century there has been only one instance of the total number of sittings for a year falling below 115—the general election year, 1902, with 96 sittings. The longest session on record is that of 1893-4, which witnessed the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's second Home Rule Bill, and the passing of the Parish Councils Bill. This occupied no fewer than 226 working days, or 111 more than the present session.

Mr. Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, says the *Albany Law Journal*, sees no harm in indulging in a quiet little chew of tobacco while the court is sitting. Last Monday there were many decisions to be handed down, and after Mr. Justice Harlan had delivered one, and other justices were going ahead with theirs, Mr. Harlan retired behind the arras for a moment. When he emerged a bulging of the jaw and a certain look of ecstatic delight on his face told the bar that he had taken a chew of his Kentucky plug. Then he leaned back in his chair, crossed his hands contentedly in front of him, and proceeded to enjoy the mastication of the tobacco. Then it was that Chief Justice Fuller played it low down on him. Mr. Harlan thought his turn was not coming for some time, but as soon as Mr. Justice White concluded his decision, the chief justice leaned over and nodded to Mr. Harlan to go ahead. He was fairly caught. He could not talk with that quid in his mouth, that was certain. He looked from right to left in an embarrassed way for a moment, while Chief Justice Fuller smiled and the members of the bar began to grin. Finally, as he had to go ahead, he leaned over the cuspidor, and taking the quid deftly from his cheek, deposited it, and, after a drink of water, proceeded.

The Home Secretary has introduced in the House of Commons a Bill to amend the Penal Servitude Act. It is proposed that convicts shall be divided into two classes, "ordinary" and "special." The latter class will consist of "habitual" offenders sentenced to not less than seven years who have three previous convictions recorded against them, and who are known to be making a livelihood by crime. They will serve the first portion of their sentences under ordinary conditions, and will then be subjected to a prolonged period of detention with less rigorous treatment. The judges will have power, within certain limits, to designate the term which the habitual offender shall serve in the "ordinary" and "special" class. The memorandum to the Bill states that "the object of this Bill is to make better provision for dealing with persons who habitually lead a life

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crime, and on whom ordinary sentences usually fail to have either a deterrent or a reformatory effect. In the interests of society, the only thing that can be done with such persons is to segregate them for long periods, during the greater part of which it is not necessary that their treatment should be severe. The larger part of the scheme—viz., the separation of convicts into classes, and the special treatment of each class, can be carried out by means of rules made by the Secretary of State and laid before Parliament. But it is necessary also to confer upon the judges by statute power to direct that a portion of the sentence which they pass on a "habitual" criminal shall be served under modified conditions. The rules will provide that convicts so sentenced shall be placed in a special division ("the Habitual Offender Division"). Other rules will provide somewhat similar treatment for those convicts undergoing ordinary sentences whom the Secretary of State, after they have served for ten years, may think fit to place in a special "Long Sentence Division."

The Property Mart.

Sales of the Ensuing Week.

Aug. 20.—MESSRS. H. E. FOSTER & CHANFIELD, at the Mart, at 2 p.m.

REVERSIONS:

To One-sixth of a Trust Estate, value £12,300; lady aged 75. Solicitor, E. M. Lazarus, Esq., London.
To Two One-fourth Shares of a Trust Estate, value £9,000 in Consols and Mortgage Securities; lady 47 and gentleman 48.
To One-third of £3,978 in Consols and One-sixth of Freeholds, producing £195 per annum; gentleman aged 76. Also to One-sixth of the Freeholds; gentleman aged 76 and lady 68. Solicitor, D. S. Watson, Esq., Bridgewater.

To Freehold Property at Croydon, value £1,200; lady aged 68. Solicitors, Messrs. Coles & Sons, Hailsham.

SHARES: One-thirtieth part of one-fifth of King's Share in the New River. Solicitors, Messrs. Gadsby & Coxon, Derby.

LIFE POLICY for £250.

REVERSIONARY LIFE INTEREST of lady aged 28, on decease of gentleman aged 53 in a sum of £23,650; also similar Interest, producing £500 per annum (see particulars). Solicitor, C. F. Appleton, Esq., London.

(See advertisements, this week, back page.)

Winding-up Notices.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Aug. 7.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

CLAY, HENRIQUES, & CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 18, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to J. Haley, Victoria Foundry, Dewsbury. Elkin & Henriques, Salter's Hall st, Cannon st, solars for liquidator.

CONCERTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Aug 28, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to William C. Brooks, 11 and 12, Clement's ln, Lombard st, Leach, Serjeant's inn, solar for liquidator.

DASOLLE ELECTRO-PLATING CO., LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented July 29, directed to be heard Oct 27. Piese & Sons, 15, Old Jewry chmbs, for Jaques & Sons, Colmore row, Birmingham, solars for petitioners. Notice of appearing must reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct 29.

DEPUR & GALE, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 1, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Robert Pattison, 239, Long ln, Bermondsey.

JAMES EVANS & CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Philip Ivor Harold Evans, 19, Archer rd, Penarth, Cardiff.

JONES WHITTAKER, LIMITED, NORMAN, Lancaster, Cotton Manufacturers.—Creditors are required, on or before Aug 22, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Frederick Augustus Hargreaves, 7, Grimshaw st, Burnley.

LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Aug 22, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Frederick Augustus Hargreaves, 7, Grimshaw st, Burnley.

LLANDUDNO EXTENSION CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 12, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Arthur Firth, Grand Hotel, Llandudno Hill & Co, solars to liquidator.

LLANDUDNO EXTENSION CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Aug 25, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to John Frederick Durban, 16, Anstey-road, Herne Hill.

SOUTH AFRICAN SUPPLY AND COAL STORAGE CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 30, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Mellor & Co, Coleman st, solars for liquidators.

TOM ELLIOTT (BOURNEMOUTH) LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented July 14, directed to be heard at the Guildhall, Poole, on Monday, Aug 17, at 11.30 o'clock. Peacock & Goddard, South st, Gray's Inn, agents for Trevanion & Co, Richmond chmbs, Bournemouth, solars for petitioners. Notice of appearing must reach the above-named not later than 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug 16.

WILLIAM GREEN & SONS, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 8, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to John George Denney, Albion chmbs, Bristol. Stone & Co, Bath, solars for liquidator.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Aug. 11.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

COLLIERS & MORRIS, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 10, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to W. Arthur Turner, 21, Bridge st, Bradford.

Bankruptcy Notices.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Aug. 4.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BACKHURST, FREDERICK, Lymington, Saddler Southampton Pet July 30 Ord July 30

BENNS, ANNIE, Weaste, nr Manchester, Draper Salford Pet July 24 Ord July 30

BOOTHROYD, WILLIAM GRANT, Huddersfield, Watchmaker Huddersfield Pet July 31 Ord July 31

DANKS, ANNIE, Nottingham, Dressmaker Nottingham Pet July 17 Ord July 29

EDINGTON, JOHN ERNEST, Liverpool, Chemist's Manager Liverpool Pet July 30 Ord July 30

ELLIT, ELIZABETH, St John's Wood High Court Pet July 13 Ord July 31

FIELD, TOM, Cotttingham, Yorks, General Dealer Kingston upon Hull Pet July 30 Ord July 30

FLOWER-ELLIS, H. T., Cleveland row, St James's High Court Pet April 21 Ord July 31

GARRARD, CLAUDE B., Wrexham Pet July 9 Ord July 31

GIBBS, JAMES, Ilford, Coal Merchant High Court Pet July 29 Ord July 30

HALL, ISAAC, Belper, Derby, Grocer Derby Pet July 23 Ord July 31

HARRISON, WILLIAM HENRY, Shirley, Derby, Farmer Derby Pet July 31 Ord July 31

HARROLD, WILLIAM, Leicester, Clothier Leicester Pet July 31 Ord July 31

HOCKLEY, GEORGE JACOB, Ilford, Clerk Chelmsford Pet July 30 Ord July 30

IYRE, GUY HARDWIN, Chelsea High Court Pet June 13 Ord July 31

MAWBY, WILLIAM, Leicester, Cycle Maker Leicester Pet July 31 Ord July 31

MORGAN, MARGARET, Abertillery, Mon, Grocer Tredegar Pet July 17 Ord July 31

PLATFORD, WILLIAM ROBERT, Ipswich, Carpenter Ipswich Pet July 27 Ord July 27

PORHOUSE, ROBERT DAVIDSON, Longtown, Cumberland, Brewer Carlisle Pet July 31 Ord July 31
SAUNDERS, JOHN DUSTON, Drayton Park, Hanwell, Actor Brentford Pet July 29 Ord July 29
TAYLOR, ANNIE ELIZABETH, Bolton, Antique Furniture Dealer Bolton Pet July 30 Ord July 30
TRINDER, HENRY, Penarth, Baker Cardiff Pet July 29 Ord July 29
TRUBENBACH, GUSTAVE LUDWIG, Baker st High Court Pet June 23 Ord July 30
WARREN, AMOS, Middlesbrough Middlebrough Pet July 29 Ord July 29
WEBB, W. J., Brixton, Builder High Court Pet July 14 Ord July 30
WESTER, BELT, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, Builder Stockport Pet July 31 Ord July 31
WELLER, ALLAN CLAUDE, Park pl, St James's High Court Pet July 23 Ord July 30
. WEST, CHARLES ALFRED, Leicester, Pianoforte Dealer Leicester Pet July 31 Ord July 31
WEATHERILL, ERNEST, Walton on Thames, Spirit Merchant Kingston, Surrey Pet July 9 Ord July 30
WHITEHOUSE, SALOMON, Plumstead, Furniture Dealer Greenwich Pet July 30 Ord July 30
WOODS, GEORGE, HOVE, Sussex Brighton Pet July 11 Ord July 31
WRIGHT, JOSEPH, Blackpool, Baker Preston Pet July 30 Ord July 30

FIRST MEETINGS.

AMOS, WILLIAM ROBERT, Shirehampton, Glos, Fried Fish Dealer Aug 12 at 11.45 Off Rec, 26, Baldwin st, Bristol
BACKHURST, FREDERICK, Lymington, Saddler Aug 12 at 3 Off Rec, 172, High st, Southampton
BALCHIN, EDWARD SAMUEL, High rd, Kilburn, Chemist Aug 13 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
BARLOW, JOHN, Burton on Trent, Stonemason Aug 13 at 11.30 Off Rec, Newcastle Staff
BENN, ANNIE, Weaste, nr Manchester, Draper Aug 12 at 2.30 Off Rec, Byrom st, Manchester
BIRCH, FRANCIS, Middlesbrough, Picture Framer Aug 14 at 3 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
BOOTHROYD, WILLIAM GRANT, Huddersfield, Watchmaker Aug 13 at 3 Off Rec, Prudential bldgs, New st, Huddersfield
BUENS, MARY SABANIA, Barrow in Furness, Grocer Aug 14 at 11 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness
CARR, J. W., ACTON, Builder Aug 13 at 12 Off Rec, 14, Bedford Row
CLOUGH, FREDERICK NORMAN, Rhyl, Flintshire Aug 12 at 12 Crypt chmbs, Eastgate row, Chester
DICKINSON, GEORGE, Newcastle on Tyne, Commission Agent Aug 12 at 11.30 Off Rec, 30, Mosley st, Newcastle on Tyne
ELL, ELIZABETH, St John's Wood Aug 14 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
FLOWER-ELLIS, H. T., Cleveland row, St James Aug 13 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
FRANKFITT, WILLIAM, St James End, Northampton, Farmer Aug 13 at 12 Off Rec, Bridge st, Northampton
GAGE, GLYN, Aberavon, Licensed Victualler Aug 12 at 12 Off Rec, 31, Alexandra rd, Swansea
GOLDSTONE, WILLIAM JOHN, Bradington, Green grocer Aug 12 at 11.30 Off Rec, 26, Baldwin st, Bristol
GREGORY, EMILY HANNAH, Rawmarsh, nr Rotherham, Yorks Aug 12 at 12 Off Rec, Five Tree Inn, Sheffield
HARDWICK, HENRY, Morley, Yorks, Baker Aug 12 at 11 Off Rec, Bank chmbs, Corporation st, Dewsbury
HIRST, ALFRED, Oldham, Broker Aug 14 at 12 Off Rec, Greaves st, Oldham
HOWE, HARRY ENGLAND, Northampton Aug 13 at 11.30 Off Rec, Bridge st, Northampton
KAYE, ERNEST, Huddersfield, Fried Fish Dealer Aug 13 at 2 Off Rec, Prudential bldgs, New st, Huddersfield
MARLOW, GEORGE HENRY HOMER, Rhyd, Flintshire, Baker Aug 12 at 3 Crypt chmbs, Eastgate row, Chester
MITCHELL, JOHN, Middlesbrough, Boilerman Aug 14 at 3 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
NOBLE, VERA D'OVILEY, Farnham, Hants Aug 14 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
PATCHETT, ROBERT, Boston, Lincs, Farmer Aug 14 at 12.45 Off Rec, 4 and 6, West st, Boston
PLATFORD, WILLIAM ROBERT, Ipswich, Carpenter Aug 12 at 11 Off Rec, 36, Princes st, Ipswich
REES, JOHN GLASLWYN, Ystalyfern, Glam, Draper Aug 14 at 12.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
ROBERTS, HENRY, Fleur de Lis, Mon, Haulier Aug 14 at 3.15 High st, Merthyr Tydfil
SAUNDERS, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, 8 Godstone, Surrey Aug 13 at 11.30 24, Railway app, London Bridge
SMITH, JOHN EDWIN, Catford, Marbl Mason Aug 13 at 12.30 24, Railway app, London Bridge
STIMPSON, WILLIAM, Skegness, Paperhanger Aug 14 at 11 Off Rec, 4 and 6, West st, Boston
STRANGE, MATTHEW, Kidderminster, Grocer Aug 13 at 11 Dudley Arms Hotel, Market pl, Dudley
SUDDAID, SUSANNAH, Kingston upon Hull, Grocer Aug 12 at 11 Off Rec, Trinity House in, Hull
SUTTON, MATTHIAS, Gt Grimsby, Labourer Aug 12 at 11 Off Rec, 15, Osborne st, Gt Grimsby
TAYLOR, ANNIE ELIZABETH, Bolton, Antique Furniture Dealer Aug 13 at 3 19, Exchange st, Bolton
TRUBENBACH, GUSTAVE LUDWIG, Baker st Aug 14 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
WAITE, CHARLES ALBERT ERNEST, Woodstock, Oxford, Cycle Agent Aug 13 at 11 Off Rec, 38, Regent circus, Swindon
WARREN, AMOS, Middlesbrough Aug 21 at 3 Off Rec, 9, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
WEBSTER, JOHN ROBERT, Sheffield, Grocer Aug 12 at 12.30 Off Rec, Five Tree Inn, Sheffield
WELLER, ALLAN CLAUDE, Park pl, St James's Aug 14 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
YOUNG, FREDERICK JAMES, Coventry, Confectioner Aug 12 at 11 Off Rec, 17, Herford st, Coventry

ADJUDICATIONS.

BACKHURST, FREDERICK, Lymington, Saddler Southampton Pet July 30 Ord July 30

CLARKE, HERBERT, Boston, Lincs, Civil Engineer Boston Pet June 12 Ord July 31
EDINGTON, JOHN ERNEST, Liverpool, Chemist's Manager Liverpool Pet July 30 Ord July 30
ESHELBY, CHARLES WILLIAM, Ravenscourt Park, Traveller High Court Pet May 12 Ord July 30
FIELD, TOM, Cottingham, Yorks, General Dealer Kingston upon Hull Pet July 30 Ord July 30
FRISWELL, HARRY PERCY HAIN, Talycafn, Carnarvon, Artist Bangor Pet July 8 Ord July 30
HARRISON, WILLIAM HENRY, Shirley, Derby, Farmer Derby Pet July 31 Ord July 31
HARROLD, WILLIAM, Leicester, Clothier Leicestershire Pet July 31 Ord July 31
HAWKINS, HARRY, Aberkenfig, Glam, Butcher Cardiff Pet July 28 Ord July 30
HIGHAM, THOMAS JONES, Chorley, Lancs, Oil Dealer Bolton Pet July 8 Ord July 31
HOCKLEY, GEORGE JACOB, Ilford, Clerk Chelmsford Pet July 30 Ord July 30
LARPENT, FREDERICK, Queen Victoria st, Merchant High Court Pet July 3 Ord July 29
MANLEY, WILLIAM, Leicester, Cycle Maker Leicester Pet July 31 Ord July 31
MUSKETT, PERCY, EDWARD, Weymouth, Solicitor Dorchester Pet June 13 Ord July 30
PLATFORD, WILLIAM ROBERT, Ipswich, Carpenter Ipswich Pet July 27 Ord July 27
PORHOUSE, ROBERT DAVIDSON, Longtown, Cumberland, Brewer Carlisle Pet July 31 Ord July 31
SAUNDERS, JOHN DUSTON, Drayton Park, Hanwell, Actor Brentford Pet July 29 Ord July 29
SELLERY, JOHN WILLIAM JAMES, HMS Magnificent, Engineer Lieutenant Plymouth Pet April 30 Ord July 31
TAYLOR, ANNIE ELIZABETH, Bolton, Antique Furniture Dealer Bolton Pet July 30 Ord July 30
TRINDER, HENRY, Penarth, Baker Cardiff Pet July 29 Ord July 29
WARREN, AMOS, Middlesbrough Middlesbrough Pet July 29 Ord July 29
WEBSTER, BELT, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, Builder Stockport Pet July 31 Ord July 31
WEST, CHARLES ALFRED, Leicester, Pianoforte Dealer Leicester Pet July 31 Ord July 31
WHITEHOUSE, SALOMON, Plumstead, Furniture Dealer Greenwich Pet July 30 Ord July 30
WRIGHT, JOSEPH, Blackpool, Baker Preston Pet July 30 Ord July 30

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, AUG. 7.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ADAMS BROTHERS, West Norwood, Butchers High Court Pet July 10 Ord Aug 4
APPLEBY, ARTHUR, Aston, Birmingham, Confectioner Birmingham Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
BARKEE, HAROLD CHRISTIE, Hunslet, Leeds, Grocer Leeds Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BEALE, WILLIAM, Ross, Hereford, Baker Hereford Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BEAUMONT, WILLIAM HENRY, Sheffield, Cutlery Manufacturer Sheffield Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
BELL, JAMES, Whittle Springs, nr Chorley, Lancs, Doctor Bolton Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BERRILL, THOMAS, and CHARLES BERRILL, Irchester, Northampton, Builders Northampton Pet July 20 Ord Aug 5
BRAILSFORD, JOHN JAMES, Tibshelf, Derby, Colliery Bankerman Derby Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BREWARD, HENRY, Leicester, Fish Dealer Leicester Pet July 23 Ord Aug 5
BROOKBANKS, WILLIAM, Borough Market, London Bridge Potato Salesman High Court Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BUTTON, JOHN THOMAS, Blyth, Northumberland, Joinerwright Newcastle on Tyne Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
COXON, ANNIE ELIZABETH, Chester le Street, Durham, Grocer Durham Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
CRANE, JOHN BELL, Biggleswade Bedford Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
DAVEY, GEORGE ST SWITHEN, St Mary Church, Devon, Builder Exeter Pet July 31 Ord July 31
DAVIES, RICHARD, Conway, Carnarvon, Builder Bangor Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
DEELEY, JOSEPH FRANK, Salter, Birmingham, Grocer Birmingham Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
DEMPEY, MICHAEL, Cranbourn st, Theatrical Manager High Court Pet July 6 Ord Aug 4
DIMOND, JOHN, Crediton, Devon, Engineer Exeter Pet July 30 Ord July 30
EYRE, WILLIAM, Leek, Staffordshire, Farmer Aug 17 at 12 Off Rec, 42, St John's Hill, Shrewsbury
FRITH, HENRY, Mansfield, Notts, Greengrocer Aug 17 at 12 Off Rec, 9, Bedford circus, Exeter
GATES, JOHN CHARLES, Cambridge, Grocer Aug 15 at 11.30 Off Rec, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
GHENT, ISAAC, Mansfield, Notts, Music Teacher Aug 17 at 12.30 Off Rec, 4, Castle pl, Park st, Nottingham
HARRISON, WILLIAM HENRY, Shirley, Derby, Farmer Aug 15 at 11.30 Off Rec, 47, Full st, Derby
HARROLD, WILLIAM, Leicester, Clothier Aug 18 at 12 Off Rec, 1, Berridge st, Leicester
HAWKINS, HARRY, Aberkenfig, Glam, Butcher Aug 17 at 11.30 Off Rec, 117, St Mary st, Cardiff
HIGGS, THOMAS, Bayston Hill, nr Shrewsbury, Blacksmith Aug 17 at 3 Off Rec, 42, St John's Hill, Shrewsbury
ISAAC, WILFRED, St James's st, Stockbroker Aug 17 at 11.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
KATE, HERBERT, Ilford, Essex, Accountant Aug 17 at 11.45 Bedford Row
KING, GEORGE ALBERT, Gt Dover st, Job Master Aug 9 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
LILLEY, ALFRED, and JOHN LILLEY, Manor pl, Walworth id, Music Hall Artiste Aug 17 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
LUMB, SARAH, Bridgnorth, Salop, Fishmonger Aug 17 at 4 Off Rec, 42, St John's Hill, Shrewsbury
MANSFIELD, GEORGE, Gt Chesterfield, Essex, Blacksmith Aug 15 at 12 Off Rec, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge
MARCH, WILLIAM, Wylam, Northumberland, Farmer Aug 17 at 11.30 Off Rec, 30, Mosley st, Newcastle on Tyne
PILKINTON, HENRY, Dartford, Watchmaker Aug 17 at 11.15 High st, Rochester
PORTHOUSE, ROBERT DAVIDSON, Longtown, Cumberland, Brewer Aug 17 at 12 Off Rec, 34, Fisher st, Carlisle
SHALLBRIDGE, ALBERT HOOKING, Ivybridge, Devon, Grocer Aug 18 at 11.6 Atheneum ter, Plymouth
WEBB, W. J., Brixton, Builder Aug 17 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
WEISHAUS, JACOB, Dartford, Furniture Dealer Aug 17 at 11.30 115, High st, Rochester
WEST, CHARLES ALFRED, Leicester, Pianoforte Dealer Aug 17 at 12 Off Rec, 1, Berridge st, Leicester

ADJUDICATIONS.

APPLEBY, ARTHUR, Aston, Birmingham, Confectioner Birmingham Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
BAKER, HAROLD CHRISTIE, Hunslet, Leeds, Grocer Leeds Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BARRINGTON, JOSEPH BLACKBURN, Furniture Dealer Blackburn Pet July 9 Ord Aug 5
REALE, WILLIAM, Ross, Hereford, Baker Hereford Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BEAUMONT, WILLIAM HENRY, Sheffield, Cutlery Manufacturer Sheffield Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
BELL, JAMES, Whittle Springs, nr Chorley, Lancs, Doctor Bolton Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
BOOTHROYD, WILLIAM GRANT, Moldgreen, Huddersfield, Watchmaker Huddersfield Pet July 31 Ord July 31
BRAILSFORD, JOHN JAMES, Tibshelf, Derby, Colliery Bankerman Derby Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
CARR, J. W., ACTON, Builder Brentford Pet June 18 Ord July 31
COXON, ANNIE ELIZABETH, Chester le Street, Durham, Grocer Durham Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
DAVEY, GEORGE ST SWITHEN, St Mary Church, Devon, Builder Exeter Pet July 31 Ord July 31
DAVIES, RICHARD, Conway, Carnarvon, Builder Bangor Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
DODD, HERBERT, Aston, Birmingham, Fish Salesman Birmingham Pet July 28 Ord July 31
DODS, MATILDA LEES, Leominster, Dressmaker Leominster Pet July 2 Ord Aug 1
DIMOND, JOHN, Crediton, Devon, Engineer Exeter Pet July 30 Ord July 30

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THE LAW SOCIETY.

President—J. E. GRAY HILL.

Vice-President—THOMAS RAWLE.

PROSPECTUS and TIME-TABLE of the Society's LECTURES and CLASSES for the Third Term, 1903 (commencing September 10th and ending October 31st).

TEACHING STAFF.

Principal and Director of Legal Studies—EDWARD JENKS, M.A., B.C.L.

Readers—C. A. MONTAGUE BARLOW, M.A., LL.D., and C. ROBERTSON DUNLOP, M.A., B.C.L.

Tutors—THOS. BATY, D.C.L., and EDGAR B. PYMAR, M.A., LL.B.

All Lectures and Classes will be held at The Law Society's Hall, Chancery Lane, W.C.

The Principal will be in his Room at the Society's Hall on Thursday and Friday, 10th and 11th September, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.; and from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. for the purpose of seeing Students who desire to enter for the Lectures or Classes of the Term. It is particularly requested that all such Students will make a point of calling during the above hours, or, if they are unable to call, will write to the Principal, giving full particulars of their requirements.

THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

A complete Course of Lectures and Classes (Oral and Written) will be provided every year in the subjects of this Examination, viz.:

Real and Personal Property and Conveyancing ... Lectures and Classes.

Matters usually administered in the Chancery Division ... " "

Matters usually administered in the King's Bench Division ... " "

Criminal Law (including Proceedings before Justices), Bankruptcy, Probate, Divorce, and Ecclesiastical Law and Practice, Admiralty Law and Practice... Classes.

Class work will include informal discussion, the answering of written questions, and the argument of real and imaginary cases.

THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

A complete Course of Lectures and Classes (Oral and Written) will be provided every half-year in the subjects of this Examination, viz.:

Things Real (Stephen, Bk. II. Pt. I.) ... Lectures and Classes.

Things Personal (Stephen, Bk. II. Pt. II.) ... "

Rights in Private Relations (Stephen, Bk. III.) ... "

Rights in Public Relations* (Stephen, Bk. IV.) ... "

Civil Injuries (Stephen, Bk. V.) ... "

* Prescribed for January, 1905.

LEGAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

If sufficient Students present themselves, instruction will be provided in any of the subjects prescribed for the LL.B. Examinations of the University of London not covered by the above Prospectus. Intending Students are requested to communicate with the Principal.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

An Examination will be held at the end of each Course of Lectures and Classes, and a Prize of Books or a Medal awarded on the combined results of the term's work and the examination. Prizes will also be awarded on the work of the whole year. A scheme of Scholarships is in contemplation, but particulars cannot yet be announced.

TIME-TABLE FOR THE THIRD TERM, 1903.

SUBJECT.	EXAMINA-	NAME OF	NATURE OF	DAYS AND	COM-
	TION.	TEACHER.	TEACHING.	HOURS.	ME- NCE- MENT.
Real and Personal Property and Conveyancing ...	Final (Paper I.)	The Principal	Lecture	Tu. & Fri. 5 P.M.	13 Sept.
Matters usually administered in the Chancery Division ...	"	Mr. Fymar	Honours Class	" " 6 P.M.	" "
"	"	Mr. Fymar	Pass Class	" " "	" "
Criminal Law and Proceedings before Justices ...	Final (Paper IV.)	Dr. Baty	Honours Class	M. & Th. 6 P.M.	17 "
"	"	Dr. Baty	Pass Class	" " 5 P.M.	" "
Things Personal (Stephen, Bk. II. Pt. II.) ...	Intermediate	Dr. Barlow	Lecture	M. & Th. 5 P.M.	" "
"	"	Dr. Barlow	Class	" " 6 P.M.	" "
Civil Injuries (Stephen, Bk. V.) ...	"	Mr. Dunlop	Lecture	Tu. & Fri. 5 P.M.	18 "
"	"	Mr. Dunlop	Class	" " 6 P.M.	" "

N.B.—The Classwork will, where it is supplementary to Lectures, usually deal with the subject-matter of the preceding lecture next but one.

FEES.

[All Fees will include the right of personal or written consultation with the Principal on the general course of the Student's reading, and on the special subjects of the lectures or classes covered by the Fees.]

For each course of twelve Lectures and Classes (Oral) ... £1 10 0

To Clerks of Members of the Society ... 1 5 0

For each course of twelve Oral Classes (without lectures) ... 1 0 0

To Clerks of Members ... 0 15 0

For each Correspondence Class of six weekly papers, with advice and instruction ... 1 10 0

To Clerks of Members ... 1 5 0

Composition Fee, for a whole year's Lectures and Classes for the Final ... 7 10 0

To Clerks of Members ... 6 0 0

Composition Fee, for a half-year's Lectures and Classes for the Intermediate ... 5 0 0

To Clerks of Members ... 4 0 0

Composition Fee, for a year's Correspondence Classes ... 10 0 0

To Clerks of Members ... 8 0 0

Do half-year (Intermediate) ... 5 0 0

To Clerks of Members ... 4 0 0

All Fees must be paid at the Office of the Society before the commencement of attendance.

E. W. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

LAW SOCIETY'S HALL, CHANCERY LANE, W.C., 1st August, 1903.

FRANKFITT, WILLIAM, St James' End, Northampton Pet July 8 Ord July 31
 FROUD, HERBERT HADDON, Eastbourne, Dairyman Eastbourne Pet July 29 Ord Aug 1
 GIBBS, JAMES, Ilford, Coal Merchant High Court Pet July 80 Ord Aug 1
 HARLEY, ALFRED JOHN, Newport, I of W, Coal Merchant Newport and Ryde Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
 HARRIS, THOMAS JOSEPH, Lough, Birmingham, Draper Birmingham Pet July 31 Ord July 31
 HAWKINS, GEORGE ALBERT, Banwell, Somerset, China Dealer Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
 LUND, SARAH, Bridgnorth, Salop, Fishmonger Madeley Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
 MARSH, MARY, Haddenham, Bucks, Poultry Farmer Aylesbury Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
 MORGAN, MARGARET, Abberley, Mon, Grocer Tredegar Pet July 17 Ord Aug 5
 PARSONS, GEORGE CHARLES, Croydon, Coal Merchant Croydon Pet July 31 Ord July 31
 PARSONS, GEORGE, Birmingham, Fruiterer Birmingham Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 4
 PATCHETT, ROBERT, Boston, Linen, Farmer Boston Pet July 18 Ord Aug 1
 PAYNE, HERBERT AINSLEY, and HAROLD ALEXANDER HASTINGS, King William st, Timber Merchant High Court Pet May 20 Ord July 31
 PEACE, EDWARD, Yeadon, nr Guiseley, York, Grocer Leeds Pet July 31 Ord July 31
 PHILIPOTT, JOSEPH JENKINS, Gillingham, Dorset, Coal Merchant Salisbury Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
 RICHARDSON, MARK, Aston, Birmingham, Painter Birmingham Pet July 28 Ord July 31
 SANKEY, GEORGE EDWIN, Good Easter, nr Chelmsford Chelmsford Pet July 31 Ord July 31
 SMITH, JOHN WILLIAM, Shirley, Warwick, Builder Birmingham Pet June 18 Ord July 30

TAYLOR, CHARLES THOMAS jun, Cheadle, Chester, Solicitor Preston Pet July 4 Ord July 29
 TURNER, FREDERICK SIMON, Dixon's Green, Dudley, Commercial Traveller Dudley Pet July 31 Ord July 31
 WEBB, WILLIAM JOHN, Brixton, Builder High Court Pet July 14 Ord Aug 3
 WILKINSON, ALBERT, Norwich, Fish Hawker Norwich Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 1
 WOOD, WILLIAM BLAKELEY, West Hartlepool, Music Teacher Sunderland Pet July 31 Ord July 31
 Amended notice substituted for that published in the London Gazette of July 24:
 FRANC, EMIL, Stoke Newington, Bottler High Court Pet April 18 Ord July 20
 Amended notice substituted for that published in the London Gazette of July 31:
 PILKINTON, HENRY, Dartford, Kent, Watchmaker Rochester Pet July 29 Ord July 29

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Aug 11.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BARKER, ARTHUR, Bradford, Plasterer Bradford Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8

BARKER, FREDERICK AUSTIN, Earl's Barton, Northampton, Greengrocer Northampton Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7

BARRATT, ABRAHAM, Newport Pagnell, Bucks, Rope Maker Northampton Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7

BULL, CHARLES, Brynmawr, Brecon, Coal Miner Tredegar Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8

BURT, HARRY, Hastings, Tobaccoconist Hastings Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6

COCHRAN, CHARLES BLAKE, John st, Strand, Theatrical Agent High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7

DAY, SAMUEL, Ipswich, Plumber, Ipswich Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6

DUKE-ESSIEN, A, Basinghall st, African Merchant High Court Pet Feb 12 Ord June 19
 EDGAR, HENRY, Leytonstone, Vet Surgeon High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 FORD, FRANCIS THOMAS, Norwich, Cycle Agent Norwich Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 FORSTER, NICHOLAS, Carlisle, Plumber Carlisle Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 GLADSTONE, WILLIAM, Brampton, Cumberland, Innkeeper Carlisle Pet June 20 Ord Aug 6
 GREEN, GEORGE, Blaydon on Tyne, Durham, Furniture Dealer Newcastle on Tyne Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 GUIONNIERE, ALBERT LOUIS, Mary st, Hackney, Refreshment Contractor High Court Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 HALL, THOMAS, Smeethwick, Staffs, Fruiterer W Bromwich Pet July 24 Ord Aug 7
 HEARL, WILLIAM JOHN, Exeter, Grocer Exeter Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
 KIRBY, ALBERT JOHN, Stamford Hill, Corn Merchant High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 KNIGHT, GEORGE THOMAS, Newbridge, Mon, Chemist Newport, Mon Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 LAMBELL, JOHN THOMAS PELLOW, Askew rd, Shepherd's Bush, Butcher High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 LAZZERI, CELESTE, Richmond, Surrey, Restaurateur Wandsworth Pet July 21 Ord Aug 6
 McLAREN, WILLIAM FOX, Acomb, Yorks, Builder York Pet July 23 Ord Aug 5
 MOULDS, ARTHUR CHARLES, and WILLIAM WHITE, Barwell, Leicester Leicester Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 NATHAN, JONAS, Stoke Newington, Butcher High Court Pet July 14 Ord Aug 7
 NORTON, GEORGE, Barking, Essex, China Dealer High Court Pet July 21 Ord Aug 8
 NORTON, GEORGE JAMES MAURICE, Ilford, China Dealer High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7

PETHERAM, WILLIAM GEORGE, Bishopston, Bristol. Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 RATHMELL, TOM, Honley, nr Huddersfield, Tobacconist. Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 REAVEL, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Knaphill, nr Woking, Builder. Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
 ROSE, THOMAS, Birmingham, China Dealer. Birmingham Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 SANDERS, JOHN HENRY, Falmouth, Coachbuilder. Truro Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 SHUTTLEWORTH, WILLIAM, Wentworth st, Commercial st, Coffee House Proprietor. High Court. Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 STOCKTON, JOHN WILLIAM, Winsford, Cheshire, Mason. Crewe Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 THOMAS, HENRY WILLIAM, Porth, Glam., Stationer. Pontypridd Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 THOMSON, PETER STEVENSON, Bradford, Paper Merchant. Bradford Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 TOWERZEEY, ALFRED WILLIAM, Soho st, Publican's Manager. High Court. Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 TUKE, HERBERT HENRY, Lichfield, Tailor. Walsall Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
 WALES, GEORGE RICHMOND HOPE, South Hackney, Builder. High Court. Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 WEBB, WALTER, Leeds, Builder. Leeds Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 6
 WEBSTER, JOHN, Caister on Sea, Norfolk, Labourer. Gt Yarmouth Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 WELLER, W. E., Cricklewood. High Court. Pet July 10 Ord Aug 6
 WILLIAMS, WATKIN, Llanllisilin, Denbigh, Farmer. Wrexham Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 WRIGHT, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Walthamstow, Commercial Clerk. High Court. Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 Amended notice substituted for that published in the London Gazette of July 31:

LADD, JAMES BOWEN, Llantrisant, Glam., Draper. Pontypridd Pet July 28 Ord July 28

FIRST MEETINGS.

BARKER, HAROLD CHRISTIE, Hunmet, Leeds, Grocer Aug 19 at 11.30 Off Rec. 22, Park Row, Leeds
 BARNETT, HENRY AUGUSTUS GRATTAN, Ilfracombe, Solicitor Aug 19 at 12.15 Messrs Sanders & Sons, High st, Barnstable
 BARND, ELDREAD, Great Barr, nr Walsall, Farmer Aug 20 at 12 Off Rec. Wolverhampton
 BEAUMONT, WILLIAM HENRY, Sheffield, Cutlery Manufacturer Aug 19 at 12 Off Rec. Figtree in, Sheffield
 BILL, JAMES, Whittle Springs, nr chorley, Lancs, Doctor Aug 19 at 3 19 Exchange st, Bolton
 BREWARD, HENRY, Leicester, Fish Dealer Aug 19 at 12 Off Rec. Berriedge st, Leicester
 BURT, HARRY, Hastings, Tobacconist Sept 8 at 11.30 County Court Offices, 24 Cambridge rd, Hastings
 COCHRAN, CHARLES BLAKE, John st, Strand, Theatrical Agent Aug 21 at 1 Banktoppy bldgs, Carey st.
 CRANE, JOHN BELL, Biggleswade Aug 19 at 12 Off Rec. Bridge st, Northampton
 DODD, HERBERT, Aston, Birmingham, Fish Salesman, Aug 19 at 12 174 Corporation st, Birmingham
 EDGAR, HENRY, Leytonstone, Veterinary Surgeon Aug 24 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st.
 FIELD, TOM, Cottenham, Yorks General Dealer Aug 19 at 11 Off Rec. Trinity House in, Hull
 FORD, FRANCIS THOMAS, Norwich, Cycle Agent Aug 19 at 1.15 Off Rec. 8, King st, Norwich
 FROWD, HERBERT HADDOCK, Eastbourne, Dairymen Sept 1 at 2 Messrs Coles & Sons' Office, Seaside rd, Eastbourne
 GREEN, GEORGE, Blaydon on Tyne, Durham, Furniture Dealer Aug 19 at 11.30 Off Rec. 30, Mosley st, Newcastle on Tyne
 HALL, ERNEST EDWARD, Birmingham, Grocer's Clerk Aug 19 at 11 174 Corporation st, Birmingham
 HARLEY, ALFRED JOHN, Newport, I of W, Coal Merchant Aug 19 at 11 Off Rec. 19, Quay st, Newport, I of W
 HARVEY, GEORGE EDWARD, Netherton, nr Dudley, Bricklayer Aug 19 at 10.30 Off Rec. 199, Wolverhampton st, Dudley
 HAWKINS, GEORGE ALBERT, Banwell, Somerset, China Dealer Aug 19 at 11.30 Off Rec. 28, Baldwin st, Bristol
 HEARL, WILLIAM JOHN, Exeter, Grocer Aug 19 at 10.30 Off Rec. 9, Bedford Circus, Exeter
 HODGSON, WILLIAM BRAMWELL, Morecambe, Plumber Aug 20 at 11 Off Rec. 14, Chapel st, Preston
 JONES, THOMAS, Blaenavon, Mon., Ironmonger Aug 19 at 1.30 High st, Merthyr Tydfil
 KNIGHT, GEORGE THOMAS, Newbridge, Mon., Chemist Aug 19 at 11 Off Rec. Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.
 LADD, JAMES BOWEN, Llantrisant, Glam., Draper Aug 20 at 12 125, High st, Merthyr Tydfil
 MCCLAREN, WILLIAM FOX, Ascomb, Yorks, Builder Aug 21 at 12.15 Off Rec. The Red House, Duncombe pl, York
 MAXWELL, ROBERT HAMILTON, ALFRED BATES, and WILLIAM FORSTER, Gainsborough, Cardboard Manufacturers Aug 21 at 11 Off Rec. 31, Silver st, Lincoln
 MELMER, CHARLES EDWARD, Leeds, Tobacconist Aug 19 at 11 Off Rec. 22, Park Row, Leeds
 PARRELL, ROBERT, Manchester, Hardware Merchant Aug 21 at 12 Off Rec. Byrons st, Manchester
 PARKIN, GEORGE, Birmingham, Fruiterer Aug 20 at 11 174, Corporation st, Birmingham
 PEACE, EDWARD, Yeovil, nr Glastonbury, Yorks, Grocer Aug 19 at 12 Off Rec. 22, Park Row, Leeds
 PETHERAM, WILLIAM GEORGE, Bristol Aug 19 at 11.45 Off Rec. 26, Baldwin st, Bristol
 PRICE, REGINALD, Queen Victoria st Aug 21 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st.
 REEVES, MARK, Aston, Birmingham, Painter Aug 21 at 11 174, Corporation st, Birmingham
 SAUNDERS, JOHN DUNSTON, Drayton Park, Hanwell, Actor Aug 19 at 12 Off Rec. 14, Bedford Row
 TETLEY, MAXWELL, 8 Gudstone, Surrey Aug 20 at 12.30 24, Railway app., London Bridge
 THOMSON, PETER STEVENSON, Bradford, Paper Merchant Aug 21 at 3 Off Rec. 29, Tyrrel st, Bradford

TOWERZEEY, ALFRED WILLIAM, Soho st, Publican's Manager Aug 20 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st.
 THREDE, HENRY, Penarth, Baker Aug 20 at 3 Off Rec. 11, St Mary st, Cardiff
 WEBB, WALTER, Leeds, Builder Aug 19 at 12.30 Off Rec. 22, Park Row, Leeds
 WEBSTER, BELTY, Cheddle Hulme, Cheshire, Builder Aug 21 at 11 Off Rec. County Chambers, Market pl, Stockport
 WELDON, JOHN, Waltham, Leicester Sept 18 at 11.40 The Law Courts, Peterborough
 WELLER, W. E., Cricklewood Aug 20 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st.
 WETHERALL, ERNEST VICTOR ALBERT, Walton on Thames, Surrey, Spirit Merchant Aug 20 at 11.30 24, Railway app., London Bridge
 WILKINSON, ALBERT, Norwich, Fish Hawker Aug 19 at 1 Off Rec. 8, King st, Norwich
 WOOLVERTON, EDWARD, New Cleethorpes, Fisherman Aug 21 at 11 Off Rec. 15, Osborne st, Gt Grimsby
 WRIGHT, JOSEPH, Blackpool, Baker Aug 19 at 11 Off Rec. 14, Chapel st, Preston

ADJUDICATIONS.

AMOS, WILLIAM ROBERT, Shirehampton, Glos., Fried Fish Dealer. Bristol Pet July 23 Ord Aug 7
 BARKER, ARTHUR, Bradford, Plasterer Bradford Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 BARKER, FREDERICK AUSTIN, Earl's Barton, Northampton, Green Grocer Northampton Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 BARRAND, ELDERDALE, Gt Barr, nr Walsall, Farmer Walsall Pet July 7 Ord Aug 7
 BARRATT, ABRAHAM, Newport Pagnell, Bucks, Rope Maker Northampton Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 BULL, CHARLES, Brynmawr, Brecon, Coal Miner, Tredegar Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 BURT, HARRY, Hastings, Tobacconist Hastings Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 CHANDLER, GEORGE, Rugby, Warwick, Builder Coventry Pet June 5 Ord Aug 6
 CLAMP, WILLIAM ALFRED, jun., Birmingham, Licensed Victualler Birmingham Pet July 23 Ord Aug 8
 COCHRAN, CHARLES BLAKE, John st, Strand, Theatrical Agent High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 CRANE, JOHN BELL, Biggleswade Bedford Pet Aug 4 Ord Aug 7
 DAY, SAMUEL, Ipswich, Plumber Ipswich Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 DYE, CHARLES PAGE, Marlow, Bucks, Chemist Aylesbury Pet June 22 Ord Aug 7
 EDGAR, HENRY, Leytonstone, Veterinary Surgeon High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 FENTON, ROGER CUNLIFFE, Maidencombe, nr Torquay Exeter Pet July 10 Ord Aug 6
 FORD, FRANCIS THOMAS, Norwich, Cycle Agent Norwich Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 GUIGNONIER, ALBERT LOUIS, Mare st, Hackney, Refreshment Contractor High Court Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 HALL, ERNEST EDWARD, Moseley, Birmingham, Grocer's Clerk Birmingham Pet July 22 Ord Aug 8
 HAYDON, ANDREW, FREDERIC TEMPLE, Bicknell Hill man, Gloucester pl, Gentleman High Court Pet March 26 Ord Aug 7
 HIGGS, THOMAS, Bayston Hill, nr Shrewsbury, Blacksmith Shrewsbury Pet July 23 Ord Aug 7
 KNIGHT, GEORGE THOMAS, Newbridge, Mon., Chemist Newport, Mon. Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 LAMBELL, JOHN THOMAS, PELLOW, Shepherd's Bush, Butcher High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 MOULD, ARTHUR CHARLES, and WILLIAM WHITE, Barwell, Leicester Leicestershire Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 MOUNTFORD, THOMAS, Salter, Birmingham, Printer Birmingham Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 6
 NORMAN, GEORGE JAMES MAURICE, Ilford, China Dealer High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 PETERHAM, WILLIAM GEORGE, Bishopston, Bristol Bristol Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 PETRIE, FELIX GORDON BOLNEY, S Bermondsey, Builder High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 6
 RATHERMELL, TOM, Honley, nr Huddersfield, Tobacconist Huddersfield Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 REAVEL, FRANCIS WILLIAM, Knaphill, nr Woking, Builder Guildford Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 5
 ROSE, RONALD BUCHANAN, Paignton, Devon, High Court Pet June 5 Ord Aug 6
 SANDERS, JOHN HENRY, St Gluvias, Cornwall, Coachbuilder Truro Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 STOCKTON, JOHN WILLIAM, Winsford, Cheshire, Mason Crewe Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 THOMAS, HENRY WILLIAM, Porth, Glam., Stationer. Pontypridd Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 THOMSON, PETER STEVENSON, Bradford, Paper Merchant Bradford Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 TOWERZEEY, ALFRED WILLIAM, Soho st, Publican's Manager High Court Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 TRENCHEARD, ROBERT, Wellington, Somerset, Traction Engine Proprietor Taunton Pet July 14 Ord Aug 8
 WEBB, WALTER, Leeds, Builder. Leeds Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 6
 WEBSTER, JOHN, Caister on Sea, Norfolk, Labourer. Gt Yarmouth Pet Aug 8 Ord Aug 8
 WELDON, JOHN, Waltham, Leicester Peterborough Pet May 23 Ord Aug 7
 WELLER, ALLAN CLAUDE, Park pl, St James' High Court Pet July 23 Ord Aug 5
 WETHERALL, ERNEST VICTOR ALBERT, Walton on Thames, Surrey, Spirit Merchant Kingston Pet July 9 Ord Aug 7
 WILLIAMS, WATKIN, Llanllisilin, Denbigh, Farmer Wrexham Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 6
 WRIGHT, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Walthamstow, Essex, Commercial Clerk High Court Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 7
 YOUNG, FREDERICK JAMES, Coventry, Confectioner Coventry Pet July 24 Ord July 28

Amended notice substituted for that published in the London Gazette of July 31:

LADD, JAMES BOWEN, Llantrisant, Glam., Draper. Pontypridd Pet July 28 Ord July 28

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BRISTOL
FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The WINTER SESSION will commence on THURSDAY OCTOBER 1st.

This College is the only Institution in the West of England which provides a complete Medical Curriculum, complete Dental Practice is also provided.

Students of the College are admitted to the Clinical Practice of the Bristol Royal Infirmary and the Bristol General Hospital conjointly, and consequently both these institutions are open to all Students.

The Infirmary and the Hospital comprise between them a total of 470 beds; and both have very extensive Out-patient Departments, Special Departments for the Diseases of Women and Children, and of the Eye, Ear, and Throat, besides large Out-door Maternity Departments, and Dental Departments.

Students of the College also have the privilege of attending the practice of the Bristol Royal Hospital for Sick Children and Women, containing 104 beds, and that of the Bristol Eye Hospital with 40 beds. The total number of beds available for Clinical Instruction is therefore 614.

Fever Hospital Practice is attended at the Hospital for Infectious Diseases of the Sanitary Authority of the Corporation of Bristol; and Lunatic Asylums, Fishponds.

Very exceptional facilities are thus afforded Students in obtaining a wide and thorough acquaintance with all branches of Medical and Surgical work. Each Student has the opportunity of personally studying a large number of cases, and of acquiring practical skill in diagnosis and treatment.

Prospectsuses and all particulars may be obtained by application to JAMES RAFTER, Registrar and Secretary, or to E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, M.D., Dean.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL
MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The WINTER SESSION will commence on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st, at 4 p.m., by the annual Prize Distribution and address to the students by Sir CHARLES WYNDELL.

Charing Cross Hospital is within three minutes' walk of the Royal Dental Hospital of London, and the hours of Lectures are arranged to suit the convenience of General and Dental Students.

The Hospital and School are situated within two miles of both Charing Cross Stations, and the Athletic Grounds Eltham can be reached within half-an-hour from Charing Cross.

THE SCHOOL PROSPECTUS, containing full information concerning the classes, prizes, and other arrangements connected with the Medical School, will be sent on application to the DEAN, CHANDOS-STREET, STRAND, W.C.

HERBERT F. WATERHOUSE, Dean.

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL
MEDICAL SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL OF LONDON UNIVERSITY.

The WINTER SESSION, 1903-1904, will commence on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

Two Entrance Scholarships (value £100 and £60) will be competed for September 22nd, 23rd, and 24th.

One Entrance Scholarship (value £60), open to Students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, will be competed for on September 22nd and 23rd. Notice in writing to be sent to the Dean on or before September 14th.

There are annually 18 Resident Hospital Appointments open to Students without extra fee.

Composition fee for General Students for whole medical curriculum 135 guineas, for Dental Students 54 guineas.

Special terms in favour of University Students who have commenced their medical studies and of University of London Students who have passed Prelim. Sci.

The Residential College adjoins the Hospital, and provides accommodation for 30 Students.

Prospectsuses and all particulars may be obtained from J. MURRAY, M.B., F.R.C.S., Dean.

BENJAMIN GRAD.
TRANSLATOR,
49, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TELEPHONE 6011 CENTRAL

ALL LANGUAGES.

LEGAL TRANSLATIONS.
RUSSIAN TYPEWRITING.

PATENTS.—Mr. F. W. GOLBY, A.I.M.E., M.S.A., Patent Agent (late of H.M. Patent Office), 36, Chancery-lane, London, W.C. Letters Patent obtained and Registration effected in all parts of the World. Oppositions conducted. Opinions and Searches as to novelty.

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